PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



		JNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)
51) International Patent Classification 7:	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/5537
C12Q 1/68, C12N 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/86	AI	(43) International Publication Date: 21 September 2000 (21.09.0
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US (22) International Filing Date: 17 March 2000 ((30) Priority Data: 60/124,916 17 March 1999 (17.03.99) 60/124,808 17 March 1999 (17.03.99) 60/149,639 17 August 1999 (17.08.99) 60/157,247 1 October 1999 (01.10.99) 60/167,824 29 November 1999 (29.11.9) 60/182,711 15 February 2000 (15.02.00)	(17.03.0 L L L U 99) L	BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, G
 (71) Applicant: ALPHAGENE, INC. [US/US]; 260 W mings Park, Woburn, MA 01801 (US). (72) Inventors: VALENZUELA, Dario; 1081 Hill Road ough, MA 01719-1010 (US). YUAN, Olive; 29 Street, Arlington, MA 02174 (US). HOFFMA 90 Houghton Mill Road, Lunenburg, MA 014 HALL, Jeff; 4 Alderwood Drive, Stratham, NH 03 RAPIEJKO, Peter; 63 Old Grafton Road, Upton, N (US). 	1, Boxbo 92 Mysi N, Heid 462 (US 3885 (US	With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending to claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt amendments. di; 3). S).
(74) Agent: SPRUNGER, Suzanne, A.; American Home Corporation, Patent & Trademark Dept. – 2B, On Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (US).		
(54) Title: SECRETED PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLE	EOTIDE	S ENCODING THEM
(57) Abstract		
Novel polynucleotides and the proteins encoded the	ereby are	disclosed.
		•
		·
		·

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali ,	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of Americ
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Vict Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	zw	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany .	u	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

SECRETED PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THEM

5 This application is a continuation-in-part of the following applications:

- (1) provisional application Ser. No. 60/124,916, filed March 17, 1999;
- (2) provisional application Ser. No. 60/124,808, filed March 17, 1999;
- (3) provisional application Ser. No. 60/149,639, filed August 17, 1999;
- (4) provisional application Ser. No. 60/157,247, filed October 1, 1999;
- 10 (5) provisional application Ser. No. 60/167,824, filed November 29, 1999;
 - (6) provisional application Ser. No. 60/182,711, filed February 15, 2000; all of which are incorporated by reference herein.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides novel polynucleotides and proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic, diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins.

20

25

30

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technology aimed at the discovery of protein factors (including e.g., cytokines, such as lymphokines, interferons, CSFs and interleukins) has matured rapidly over the past decade. The now routine hybridization cloning and expression cloning techniques clone novel polynucleotides "directly" in the sense that they rely on information directly related to the discovered protein (i.e., partial DNA/amino acid sequence of the protein in the case of hybridization cloning; activity of the protein in the case of expression cloning). More recent "indirect" cloning techniques such as signal sequence cloning, which isolates DNA sequences based on the presence of a now well-recognized secretory leader sequence motif, as well as various PCR-based or low stringency hybridization cloning techniques, have advanced the state of the art by making available large numbers of DNA/amino acid sequences for proteins that are known to have biological activity by virtue of their secreted nature in the case of leader sequence cloning, or by virtue of the cell or tissue source in the case of PCR-based techniques. It is to these proteins and the polynucleotides encoding them that the present invention is directed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;

10

15

20

25

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260:
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA
 insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (1) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:1.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEQ ID NO:2.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:1.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

15

25

30

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridizein 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from thegroup consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:1, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:1; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

20

25

30

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5 (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(ba) SEQ ID NO:1, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:1; and

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

(ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- 15 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:1 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:1, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:1. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;

10

15

25

30

- 5 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEQ ID NO:2.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID

 NO:3;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:3.
- Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 having

biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 215 to amino acid 224 of SEQ ID NO:4.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:3, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:3; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

.0

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:3, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:3; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

7

20

10

15

25

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:3 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:3, but excluding the 5 poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:3. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

> (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;

15

- a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, the (b) fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4; and
- the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone (c) vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- 25 the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ 30 ID NO:4 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 215 to amino acid 224 of SEQ ID NO:4.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

15

10

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

20

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

5

10

25

30

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:5.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vpl1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp11 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vpl1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 24 to amino acid 33 of SEQ ID NO:6.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:5.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:5, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:5; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:5, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:5; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

25

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:5 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:5, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:5. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vpl1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 24 to amino acid 33 of SEQ ID NO:6.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:7.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:8 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 52 to amino acid 61 of SEQ ID NO:8.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:7, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:7; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

20

25

30

15

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:7, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:7; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:7, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:7 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:7, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:7. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20 (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;

15

30

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 52 to amino acid 61 of SEQ ID NO:8.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

15

10

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

20

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:9.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 43 to amino acid 52 of SEQ ID NO:10.

10

25

30

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:9.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridizein 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from thegroup consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:9, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:9; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

20

25

30

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5 (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(ba) SEQ ID NO:9, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:9; and

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- 15 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:9, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:9 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:9, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:9. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;

5

15

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 43 to amino acid 52 of SEQ ID NO:10.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607:
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607;
- 25 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:11.
- 20 Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more 30 preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:12 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 53 to amino acid 62 of SEQ ID NO:12.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:11.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:11, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:11; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

25

30

20 (b) a process comprising the steps of:

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:11, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:11; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:11, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEO ID NO:11 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:11, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:11. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12;

10

15

20

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 53 to amino acid 62 of SEQ ID NO:12.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114:

15

10

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

20

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:13.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 47 to amino acid 56 of SEQ ID NO:14.

10

15

25

30

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:13.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize
 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
 group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:13, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:13; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:13, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:13; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

20

25

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:13 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:13, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:13. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14;

5

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 47 to amino acid 56 of SEQ ID NO:14.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624;
- 25 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

20

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA (g) insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid (h) sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;
- a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the (i) amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16;
- a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (j) (a)-(g) above;
- a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein (k) of (h) or (i) above;
- a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any **(l)** one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any (m) one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:15.
- Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred 25 embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a 207114. polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more 30 preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:16 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 89 to amino acid 98 of SEQ ID NO:16.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:15.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:15, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:15; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

20

25

30

15

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:15, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:15; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:15, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:15 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:15, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:15. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20 (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;

10

15

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 89 to amino acid 98 of SEO ID NO:16.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090:
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

15

10

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA
 insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

20

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

5

15

25

30

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:17.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a 207114. polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 48 to amino acid 57 of SEQ ID NO:18.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:17.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:17, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:17; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:17, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:17; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

20

30

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:17, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:17 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:17, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:17. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;

5

10

15

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 48 to amino acid 57 of SEQ ID NO:18.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275;

25

- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

20

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:19.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:20 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:20.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:19, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:19; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

20

5

10

15

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:19, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:19; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:19, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:19 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:19, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:19. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20 (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;

10

15

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:20.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

15

10

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

20

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:21.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID 5 NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vg6 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:22.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:21.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

25

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:21, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:21; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:21, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:21; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

25

30

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:21, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:21 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:21, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:21. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;

5

10

25

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:22.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

5

10

15

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:23.
- Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114.

In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:24 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 175 to amino acid 184 of SEQ ID NO:24.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:23.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:23, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:23; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

(ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

20

25

30

5

10

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:23, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:23; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:23, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:23 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:23, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:23. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24;

10

15

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 175 to amino acid 184 of SEQ ID NO:24.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:25;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 13 to nucleotide 513;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;

10

- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
- (e) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
- (f) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26;

20

15

- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26;
- (i) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(f) above;

25

- (j) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (g) or (h) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h); and
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:25.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 13 to nucleotide 513; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 78 to amino acid 87 of SEQ ID NO:26.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:25.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

20

15

10

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:25, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:25; and

25

30

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

10

25

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:25, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:25; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:25, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:25 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:25, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:25. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 13 to nucleotide 513, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 513, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 13 to nucleotide 513.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26. In further preferred

embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 78 to amino acid 87 of SEQ ID NO:26.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27;

15

20

25

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 79 to nucleotide 345;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28;

5

10

15

25

(j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;

- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:27.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 79 to nucleotide 345; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 39 to amino acid 48 of SEQ ID NO:28.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:27.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:27, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:27; and

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);
- 10 and

5

15

20

25

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:27, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:27; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:27, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:27 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:27, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:27. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 79 to nucleotide 345, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 345, to a nucleotide

sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 79 to nucleotide 345. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28;

10

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28; and
- vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 39 to amino acid 48 of SEQ ID NO:28.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236;
- 30 (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236;

(d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:29.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred

5

15

20

25

embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:30.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:29.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

15

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:29, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:29; and

20

30

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

25

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridizein 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

5

(ba) SEQ ID NO:29, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:29; and

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

10 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:29, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:29 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:29, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:29. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence 15 corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above 20 process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of 25 said sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30;
- 30 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30; and

5

10

15

20

25

30

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:30.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 135 to nucleotide 884;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32;

5

(i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32;

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

10 (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:31.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 135 to nucleotide 884; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein 15 coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-20 362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of 25 SEQ ID NO:32 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 120 to amino acid 129 of SEQ ID NO:32.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:31.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

	(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize
	in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
	group consisting of:
	(aa) SEQ ID NO:31, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the
5	3' end of SEQ ID NO:31; and
	(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
	vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-
	362;
	(ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in
10	conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
	(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the
	probe(s);
	and
	(b) a process comprising the steps of:
15	(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize
	in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
	group consisting of:
	(ba) SEQID NO:31, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the
	3' end of SEQ ID NO:31; and
20	(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
	vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-
	362;
	(ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in
0.5	conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
25	(iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
	(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
	Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a
	nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:31, and
2.0	extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID
30	NO:31 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:31, but
	excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:31. Also preferably the
	polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence

corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 135 to nucleotide 884, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 135 to nucleotide 884, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 5 135 to nucleotide 884. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

> the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32; (a)

10

20

25

- 15 a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32, the (b) fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32; and
 - the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 120 to amino acid 129 of SEQ ID NO:32.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID 30 NO:33;
 - a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID (b) NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206;

5

10

15

20

25

(c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206;

- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34;
 - (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
 - (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:33.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-

362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:34.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:33.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20

- (aa) SEQ ID NO:33, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:33; and
- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

25

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

30

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

10

15

20

25

30

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:33, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:33; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:33, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEO ID NO:33 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:33, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:33. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 22 to amino acid 31 of SEQ ID NO:34.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

15 (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35;

20

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- 30 (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

5

(h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36;

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- 10 (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:35.
- 15 Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 20 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 25 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEO ID NO:36.
- Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:35.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:35, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:35; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

20

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:35, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:35; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
- 30 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:35, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEO ID

NO:35 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:35, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:35. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253.

10

15

20

25

30

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEQ ID NO:36.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

15

20

25

30

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37;

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 68 to nucleotide 424;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38;
- (i) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(f) above;
- (j) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (g) or (h) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h); and
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:37.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 68 to nucleotide 424; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length

protein coding sequence of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 54 to amino acid 63 of SEQ ID NO:38.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:37.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:37, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:37; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA 362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);
- 30 and

10

20

25

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

10

15

20

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:37, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:37; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:37 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:37, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:37. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 68 to nucleotide 424, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 424, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 68 to nucleotide 424.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38; and
- 30 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 54 to amino acid 63 of SEQ ID NO:38.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

15

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 261;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40;

(j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

10

- (1) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:39.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 261; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 21 to amino acid 30 of SEQ ID NO:40.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:39.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

30

25

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:39, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:39; and

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

5

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:39, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEO ID NO:39; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

20

25

30

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:39, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:39 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:39, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:39. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 261, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 261, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 261. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above

5

15

20

process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40;
- 10 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 21 to amino acid 30 of SEQ ID NO:40.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038;
- 30 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42;
 - (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:42;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (1) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:41.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42

having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:42, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 239 to amino acid 248 of SEQ ID NO:42.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:41.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

5

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:41, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:41; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:41, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:41; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

30

5

10

15

20

25

30

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:41, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:41 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:41, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:41. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:42; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids

of SEQ ID NO:42, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 239 to amino acid 248 of SEQ ID NO:42.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:43;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44;
- (i) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(f) above;
- (j) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (g) or (h) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any
 one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h); and

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:43.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 37 to amino acid 46 of SEQ ID NO:44.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:43.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:43, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:43; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

30

25

5

10

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize
 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
 group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:43, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:43; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

20

25

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:43, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:43 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:43, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:43. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 37 to amino acid 46 of SEQ ID NO:44.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45:
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID
 NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide 707;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362:
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46;

20

15

5

10

25

5

10

15

20

25

30

(i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46;

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (1) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:45.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide 707; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 107 to amino acid 116 of SEQ ID NO:46.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:45.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize (i) in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (aa) SEQ ID NO:45, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEO ID NO:45; and 5 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone (ab) vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and 10 (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s); and (b) a process comprising the steps of: preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize 15 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:45, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:45; and the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone 20 vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; amplifying human DNA sequences; and (iii) (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii). 25 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:45, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:45 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:45, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:45. Also preferably the 30 polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide

707, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end

of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide 707, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide 707. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46;

15

20

25

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46; and
- vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

from amino acid 107 to amino acid 116 of SEQ ID NO:46.

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:47.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by

the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 32 to amino acid 41 of SEQ ID NO:48.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 10 ID NO:47.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:47, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:47; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);
- 25 and

15

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- 30 (ba) SEQ ID NO:47, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:47; and

5

10

15

20

25

30

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:47, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:47 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:47, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:47. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48. In further preferred

5

15

20

25

30

embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 32 to amino acid 41 of SEQ ID NO:48.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49;

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 312 to nucleotide 383;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362:
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

5

10

15

20

30

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:49.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 312 to nucleotide 383; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 51 to amino acid 60 of SEQ ID NO:50.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:49.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:49, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:49; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

15

20

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:49, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:49; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
 - Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:49, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:49 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:49, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:49. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 382 to nucleotide 383, and extending contiguously from a

nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 312 to nucleotide 383, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 312 to nucleotide 383.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50;

5

20

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50; and
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 51 to amino acid 60 of SEQ ID NO:50.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:51.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52

having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 254 to amino acid 263 of SEQ ID NO:52.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:51.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:51, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:51; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:51, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:51; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

30

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:51, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:51 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:51, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:51. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739.

10

15

20

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52; and
- 25 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52 having biological activity, the fragment preferably

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:52 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 254 to amino acid 263 of SEQ ID NO:52.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

15

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 440 to nucleotide 835;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

20

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54;

25

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

30

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:53.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 440 to nucleotide 835; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 61 to amino acid 70 of SEQ ID NO:54.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:53.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (aa) SEQ ID NO:53, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:53; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:53, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:53; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vol 1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- 20 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:53, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:53 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:53, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:53. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 440 to nucleotide 835, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 835, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 440 to nucleotide 835. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID

5

10

15

20

25

NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 61 to amino acid 70 of SEQ ID NO:54.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

5

10

15

20

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56;
 - (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
 - (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:55.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide

encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 38 to amino acid 47 of SEQ ID NO:56.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:55.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

15

- (aa) SEQ ID NO:55, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:55; and
- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

20

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (ba) SEQ ID NO:55, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:55; and

5

10

15

20

25

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:55, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEO ID NO:55 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:55, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:55. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56. In further preferred

embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 38 to amino acid 47 of SEQ ID NO:56.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57;

15

20

25

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 439;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58;

5

30

(j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:57.

10 Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 439; the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol3 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred 15 embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably 20 twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 30 to amino acid 39 of SEQ ID NO:58.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:57.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:57, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:57; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA 366;

5

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

10 and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

15

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:57, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:57; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

20

25

30

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:57, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:57 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:57, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:57. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 439, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide

sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 439. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58;

10

20

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 30 to amino acid 39 of SEQ ID NO:58.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341;
- 30 (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341;

5

10

15

20

 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:59.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred

embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 36 to amino acid 45 of SEQ ID NO:60.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:59.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

15

10

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:59, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:59; and

20

25

30

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA 366;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridizein 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

5

(ba) SEQ ID NO:59, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:59; and

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

10 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:59, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:59 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:59, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:59. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence 15 corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of 25 said sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60;
- 30 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 36 to amino acid 45 of SEQ ID NO:60.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62;

5

10

15

20

30

(i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62;

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:61.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 80 to amino acid 89 of SEQ ID NO:62.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:61.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:61, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the (aa) 5 3' end of SEQ ID NO:61; and the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone (ab) vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and 10 (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s); and (b) a process comprising the steps of: 15 preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (ba) SEQ ID NO:61, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:61; and 20 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C: 25 (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii). Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:61, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:61 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:61, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:61. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence

corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62;

10

20

- 15 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 80 to amino acid 89 of SEQ ID NO:62.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451;

5

10

15

20

25

(c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451;

- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:63.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-

366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 35 to amino acid 44 of SEQ ID NO:64.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:63.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20

- (aa) SEQ ID NO:63, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:63; and
- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

25

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

30

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

15

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:63, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:63; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:63, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:63 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:63, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:63. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 35 to amino acid 44 of SEQ ID NO:64.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66;

5

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

10

15

20

25

30

- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:65.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 28 to amino acid 37 of SEO ID NO:66.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:65.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

5 (a) a process comprising the steps of: preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (aa) SEQ ID NO:65, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEO ID NO:65; and 10 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in 15 conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s); and (b) a process comprising the steps of: 20 (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:65, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the (ba) 3' end of SEQ ID NO:65; and 25 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in

conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

(iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:65, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:65 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:65, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:65. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- 25 the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 28 to amino acid 37 of SEQ ID NO:66.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67;
- 5 (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 23 to nucleotide 736;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo 19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

10

15

20

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68;
 - (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
 - (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- 30 (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:67.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 23 to nucleotide 736; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 114 to amino acid 123 of SEQ ID NO:68.

10

25

30

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:67.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:67, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:67; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA 366;

(ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

5 and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

10

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:67, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:67; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

15

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:67, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:67 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:67, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:67. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 23 to nucleotide 736, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 23 to nucleotide 736. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from

nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68;

5

25

(c)

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68; and

the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone

10 vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

from amino acid 114 to amino acid 123 of SEQ ID NO:68.

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

5

10

15

20

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:69.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70, or a

polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 211 to amino acid 220 of SEQ ID NO:70.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 5 ID NO:69.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:69, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:69; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

20

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:69, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:69; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:69, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:69 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:69, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:69. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70;

20

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70; and
- 25 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:70 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 211 to amino acid 220 of SEQ ID NO:70.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:71;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595;

10

- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

15

(e) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

20

(f) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(g) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72;

(h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72;

25

- (i) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(f) above;
- (j) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (g) or (h) above;

30

(k) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h); and

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:71.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 232 to amino acid 241 of SEQ ID NO:72.

10

15

25

30

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:71.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:71, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:71; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:71, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:71; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

15

20

25

30

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:71, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:71 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:71, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:71. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 1595, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595, to a nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 232 to amino acid 241 of SEQ ID NO:72.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73;

20

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 195 to nucleotide 311;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- 30 (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

5

10

(h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74;

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:73.
- 15 Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 195 to nucleotide 311; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred 20 embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably 25 twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:74.
- Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:73.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:73, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:73; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

20

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:73, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:73; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
- Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:73, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID

NO:73 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:73, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:73. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 195 to nucleotide 311, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 195 to nucleotide 311, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 311.

10

15

20

30

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:74.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75;

(b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798;

5

- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

10

15

20

25

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366:
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

30

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:75.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 116 to amino acid 125 of SEQ ID NO:76.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:75.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

20

25

30

5

10

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:75, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:75; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA 366;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:75, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:75; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
- 15 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:75, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:75 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:75, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:75. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of 30 said sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76;

5

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 116 to amino acid 125 of SEQ ID NO:76.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:77;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307:
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

5

10

15

20

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
 - (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:77.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78, or a

polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 42 to amino acid 51 of SEQ ID NO:78.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 5 ID NO:77.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:77, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:77; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

20

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:77, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:77; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:77, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:77 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:77, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:77. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307.

10

20

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78; and
- 25 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:78 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 42 to amino acid 51 of SEQ ID NO:78.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

15

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 228;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

20

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80;

25

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

30

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

25

30

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:79.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 228; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 26 to amino acid 35 of SEQ ID NO:80.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:79.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:79, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:79; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:79, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:79; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- 20 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:79, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:79 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:79, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:79. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 228, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 228, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 228. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID

NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80;

5

10

15

20

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 26 to amino acid 35 of SEQ ID NO:80.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81;
- 25 (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

5

10

15

20

30

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:81.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82

having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:82.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:81.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

25

30

5

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:81, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:81; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:81, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:81; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:81, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:81 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:81, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:81. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEO ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82;

15

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82; and
- 25 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:82 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:82.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

15

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

20

25

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the proteinof (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:83.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 54 to amino acid 63 of SEQ ID NO:84.

10

25

30

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:83.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:83, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:83; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:83, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:83; and

10

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

15

20

30

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:83, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:83 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:83, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:83. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84;

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 54 to amino acid 63 of SEQ ID NO:84.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

5

10

15

20

25

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:85.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:86 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEQ ID NO:86.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:85.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:85, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:85; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

25

30

20 (b)

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:85, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:85; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:85, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEO ID NO:85 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:85, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:85. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20 (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86;

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 34 to amino acid 43 of SEQ ID NO:86.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87;

5

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 18 to nucleotide 452;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452;

10

- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

15

20

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid

(a)-(g) above;

sequence of SEQ ID NO:88;

(i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the

25

comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88;

(j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of

amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88 having biological activity, the fragment

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

30

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:87.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 18 to nucleotide 452; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 67 to amino acid 76 of SEQ ID NO:88.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 20 ID NO:87.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

25

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:87, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:87; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

(iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

5 and

15

20

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

10 (ba) SEQ ID NO:87, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:87; and

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:87, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:87 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:87, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:87. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 18 to nucleotide 452, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 18 to nucleotide 452. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone 10 vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino
 - acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 67 to amino acid 76 of SEQ ID NO:88.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an 20 isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID (a) NO:89:
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378;
- a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

25

5

5

10

15

20

25

30

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90;
 - (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
 - (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
 - (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:89.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90, or a

polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:90.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 5 ID NO:89.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:89, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:89; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

20

25

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:89, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:89; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:89, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:89 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:89, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:89. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90;

25

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:90 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 25 to amino acid 34 of SEQ ID NO:90.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

15

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 35 to nucleotide 718;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

20

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92;

25

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

30

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

20

25

30

(1) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:91.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 35 to nucleotide 718; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 109 to amino acid 118 of SEQ ID NO:92.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:91.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:91, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:91; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize
 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
 group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:91, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:91; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

20 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:91, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:91 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:91, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:91. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 35 to nucleotide 718, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 718, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 35 to nucleotide 718. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID

5

10

15

20

25

NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 109 to amino acid 118 of SEQ ID NO:92.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ IDNO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full length protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

5

10

15

20

25

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:93.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide

encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 122 to amino acid 131 of SEQ ID NO:94.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:93.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:93, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:93; and

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (ba) SEQ ID NO:93, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:93; and

15

20

5

10

15

20

25

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

(iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and

(iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:93, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:93 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:93, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:93. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94. In further preferred

embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 122 to amino acid 131 of SEO ID NO:94.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95;

15

20

25

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96;

(j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

10

- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:95.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 109 to amino acid 118 of SEQ ID NO:96.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:95.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

30

25

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:95, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:95; and

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone
 vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);
- 10 and

5

15

20

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:95, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:95; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:95, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:95 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:95, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:95. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792, to a nucleotide

sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96;

10

15

20

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 109 to amino acid 118 of SEQ ID NO:96.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315;

 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- 5
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

10

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98;

15

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

20

- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

25

30

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:97.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred

embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 41 to amino acid 50 of SEQ ID NO:98.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:97.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

15

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:97, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:97; and

20

25

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the

(ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and

probe(s);

(iii)

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
 - (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

5

(ba) SEQ ID NO:97, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:97; and

- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a 10 nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:97, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:97 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:97, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:97. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence 15 corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above 20 process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315. 25

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98;
- 30 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 41 to amino acid 50 of SEQ ID NO:98.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:99;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 699;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100;

(i) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(f) above;

(j) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein
 of (g) or (h) above;

5

10

20

30

- (k) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h); and
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:99.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 699; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 100 to amino acid 109 of SEQ ID NO:100.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 25 ID NO:99.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize
 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
 group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:99, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:99; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

5

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

10

15

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:99, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:99; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

20

30

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:99, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:99 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:99, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:99. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 699, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 699, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 699.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100;

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 100 to amino acid 109 of SEQ ID NO:100.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

5

10

15

20

25

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:102;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:101.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID

NO:102, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 32 to amino acid 41 of SEQ ID NO:102.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ 5 ID NO:101.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:101, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:101; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:101, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:101; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

30

25

10

15

- (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:101, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:101 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:101, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:101. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394.

10

15

20

25

30

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:102; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids

of SEQ ID NO:102, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 32 to amino acid 41 of SEQ ID NO:102.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

10

15

20

25

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 198;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEO ID NO:104;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
 - (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:103.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 198; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 21 to amino acid 30 of SEQ ID NO:104.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:103.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:103, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:103; and

5

10

15

20

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc71 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

20

25

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize
 in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the
 group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:103, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:103; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:103, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:103 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:103, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:103. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 198, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 198, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 198. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID

NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104;

5

10

15

20

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 21 to amino acid 30 of SEQ ID NO:104.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105;
- 25 (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full length protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

5

10

15

20

(e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:105.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a

polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 210 to amino acid 219 of SEQ ID NO:106.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:105.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:105, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:105; and

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:105, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:105; and

30

25

15

5

10

15

20

25

30

(bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:105, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:105 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:105, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:105. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO: 105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO: 105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 210 to amino acid 219 of SEQ ID NO:106.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

15

20

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID
 NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108;

5

10

15

20

30

(i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108;

- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of (a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:107.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 46 to amino acid 55 of SEQ ID NO:108.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:107.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a process comprising the steps of:

preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize (i) in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (aa) SEQ ID NO:107, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:107; and 5 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone (ab) vo31 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in (ii) 10 conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the (iii) probe(s); and a process comprising the steps of: (b) 15 preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (ba) SEQ ID NO:107, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:107; and 20 the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; 25 (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii). Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:107, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:107 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:107, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:107. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence

corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108;

10

- 15 (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 46 to amino acid 55 of SEQ ID NO:108.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255;

5

10

15

20

25

(c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255;

- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:109.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession

number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 198 to amino acid 207 of SEQ ID NO:110.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:109.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

20

- (aa) SEQ ID NO:109, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:109; and
- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

25

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

30

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

5

10

15

20

25

30

(i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (ba) SEQ ID NO:109, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:109; and
- (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:109, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:109 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:109, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:109. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO: 109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 198 to amino acid 207 of SEQ ID NO:110.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111;

15

20

25

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID
 NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID
 NO:111 from nucleotide 131 to nucleotide 1276;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

5

10

15

25

30

 (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112;

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:111.
- Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 131 to nucleotide 1276; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 194 to amino acid 203 of SEQ ID NO:112.
- Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:111.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:111, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:111; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075:
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

20

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:111, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:111; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clonevo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
- 30 Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:111, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID

NO:111 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:111, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:111. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 131 to nucleotide 1276, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 131 to nucleotide 1276, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 1276.

10

15

25

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112; and
- 20 (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 194 to amino acid 203 of SEQ ID NO:112.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113;

- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:113.

20

5

10

15

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 33 to amino acid 42 of SEQ ID NO:114.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:113.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

20

25

30

15

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(aa) SEQ ID NO:113, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:113; and

1075;

- (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-
- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

(b) a process comprising the steps of:

- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:113, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:113; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
 - (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).
- Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a 15 nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:113, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:113 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:113, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:113. Also preferably the 20 polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEO ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114;

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 33 to amino acid 42 of SEQ ID NO:114.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113;
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

5

10

15

20

(f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:116;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:115.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID

NO:116, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 174 to amino acid 183 of SEQ ID NO:116.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:115.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:115, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:115; and
 - (ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
 - (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:115, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:115; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;

10

15

20

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

- amplifying human DNA sequences; and (iii)
- (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:115, and 5 extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:115 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:115, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:115. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113.

10

15

25

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group 20 consisting of:

- the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116; (a)
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:116; and
- the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:116, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ

ID NO:116 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 174 to amino acid 183 of SEQ ID NO:116.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides a composition comprising an isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

5

10

- (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117;
- (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID
 NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207;
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207;
- (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

20

15

- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118;

25

- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;

30

(k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;

5

10

15

20

25

30

(l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and

(m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:117.

Preferably, such polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207; the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207; the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; or the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In other preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes the full-length or a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118, or a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 23 to amino acid 32 of SEQ ID NO:118.

Other embodiments provide the gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:117.

Further embodiments of the invention provide isolated polynucleotides produced according to a process selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide probes that hybridize in 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (aa) SEQ ID NO:117, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:117; and

(ab) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (ii) hybridizing said probe(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C; and
- (iii) isolating the DNA polynucleotides detected with the probe(s);

and

5

10

15

25

30

- (b) a process comprising the steps of:
- (i) preparing one or more polynucleotide primers that hybridizein 6X SSC at 65 degrees C to a nucleotide sequence selected from thegroup consisting of:
 - (ba) SEQ ID NO:117, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:117; and
 - (bb) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (ii) hybridizing said primer(s) to human genomic DNA in conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C;
 - (iii) amplifying human DNA sequences; and
- 20 (iv) isolating the polynucleotide products of step (b)(iii).

Preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:117, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:117 to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:117, but excluding the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of SEQ ID NO:117. Also preferably the polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207. Also preferably th polynucleotide isolated according to the above process comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID

NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207, and extending contiguously from a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 5' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207, to a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the 3' end of said sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207.

In other embodiments, the present invention provides a composition comprising a protein, wherein said protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118;

5

10

20

25

30

- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118; and
- vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins. Preferably such protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118. In further preferred embodiments, the present invention provides a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118 having biological activity, the fragment preferably comprising eight (more preferably twenty, most preferably thirty) contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118, or a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118 having biological activity, the fragment comprising the amino acid sequence from amino acid 23 to amino acid 32 of SEQ ID NO:118.

In certain preferred embodiments, the polynucleotide is operably linked to an expression control sequence. The invention also provides a host cell, including bacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells, transformed with such polynucleotide compositions. Also provided by the present invention are organisms that have enhanced, reduced, or modified expression of the gene(s) corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein.

Processes are also provided for producing a protein, which comprise:

- (a) growing a culture of the host cell transformed with such polynucleotide compositions in a suitable culture medium; and
- (b) purifying the protein from the culture.

 The protein produced according to such methods is also provided by the present invention.

Protein compositions of the present invention may further comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Compositions comprising an antibody which specifically reacts with such protein are also provided by the present invention.

Methods are also provided for preventing, treating or ameliorating a medical condition which comprises administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a protein of the present invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1A and 1B are schematic representations of the pED6 and pNOTs vectors, respectively, used for deposit of clones disclosed herein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

ISOLATED PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES

Nucleotide and amino acid sequences, as presently determined, are reported below for each clone and votein disclosed in the present application. The nucleotide sequence of each clone can readily be determined by sequencing of the deposited clone in accordance with known methods. The predicted amino acid sequence (both full-length and mature forms) can then be determined from such nucleotide sequence. The amino acid sequence of the protein encoded by a particular clone can also be determined by expression of the clone in a suitable host cell, collecting the protein and determining its sequence. For each disclosed protein applicants have identified what they have determined to be the reading frame best identifiable with sequence information available at the time of filing.

As used herein a "secreted" protein is one which, when expressed in a suitable host cell, is transported across or through a membrane, including transport as a result of signal sequences in its amino acid sequence. "Secreted" proteins include without limitation proteins secreted wholly (e.g., soluble proteins) or partially (e.g., receptors) from the cell in which they are expressed. "Secreted" proteins also include without limitation proteins which are transported across the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum.

30

25

5

Clone "vc62 1"

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vc62_1".

vc62_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as

encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the
amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vc62_1 is a full-length clone, including the
entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vc62_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vc62_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:1, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vc62_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:2. Amino acids 3 to 15 of SEQ ID NO:2 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 16. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vc62_1 protein. If the 'G' residue at position 254 of SEQ ID NO:1 were deleted, another potential vc62_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence that would then be encoded by nucleotides 27 to 365 of SEQ ID NO:1 is reported in SEQ ID NO:169.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vc62_1 should be approximately 4221 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vc62_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vc62_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA580489 (nn22a10.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co12 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1084602, mRNA sequence), AF047042 (Homo sapiens citrate synthase mRNA, complete cds), and T04200 (Sugar beet citrate synthase cDNA; standard; cDNA to mRNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vc62_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vc62_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF047042 (citrate synthase [Homo sapiens]) and R82839 (Sugar beet citrate synthase). Based upon sequence similarity, vc62_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vp10 1"

10

15

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp10_1". vp10_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp10_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp10_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp10_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:3, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp10_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:4. Amino acids 19 to 31 of SEQ ID NO:4 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 32. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp10_1 protein. If another 'G' residue were inserted in SEQ ID NO:3 after the 'G' residue at position 868, another potential vp10_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence that would be encoded by what would then be nucleotides 6 to 968 of SEQ ID NO:3 is reported in SEQ ID NO:170.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp10_1 should be approximately 1401 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp10_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp10_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA733074 (zg79d07.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 399565 3' similar to WP:C15H9.5 CE06834; mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vp10_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vp10_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to the sequence identified as U56965 (unknown protein [Caenorhabditis elegans]). Based upon sequence similarity, vp10_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vp10_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 270 of SEQ ID NO:4.

Clone "vp11 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp11_1". vp11_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp11_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp11_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp11_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:5, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp11_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:6. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:6 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp11_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp11_1 should be approximately 1329 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp11_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. No hits were found in the database.

Clone "vp13 1"

15

20

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp13_1". vp13_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp13_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp13_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp13_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:7, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp13_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:8. Amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:8 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino

acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp13_1 protein.

Other potential vp13_1 reading frames and predicted amino acid sequences are encoded by nucleotides 151 to 267 of SEQ ID NO:7, with the encoded amino acid sequence reported in SEQ ID NO:171, and by nucleotides 209 to 787 of SEQ ID NO:7, with the encoded amino acid sequence reported in SEQ ID NO:172. Amino acids 1 to 13 of SEQ ID NO:172 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 14. Due to the hydrophobic nature of this predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should it not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:172. The protein of SEQ ID NO:172 also demonstrates significant homology to the human Notch protein, Delta proteins from various species, and other EGF-repeat-containing transmembrane proteins. A deletion or insertion causing a frame-shift in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 in the region approximately between nucleotides 208 and 267 of SEQ ID NO:7 could join the reading frames of SEQ ID NO:171 and SEQ ID NO:172 into a single reading frame encoding an EGF-repeat-containing protein. Further, the region approximately between nucleotides 605 and 850 may be an alternatively spliced exon.

If the 'A' residue at position 423 of SEQ ID NO:7 were deleted, another potential vp13_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence that would be encoded by what would then be nucleotides 288 to 503 of SEQ ID NO:7 is reported in SEQ ID NO:173.

20

.25

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp13_1 should be approximately 1048 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp13_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp13_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA190865 (zp85b02.s1 Stratagene HeLa cell s3 937216 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 626955 3' similar to TR G1336628 G1336628 EGF REPEAT TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN; mRNA sequence), and U57368 (Mus musculus EGF repeat transmembrane protein mRNA, complete cds). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vp13_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vp13_1 protein demonstrated at least

some similarity to sequences identified as AC004663 (Notch 3 [Homo sapiens]), R28960 (Delta D11), and U57368 (EGF repeat transmembrane protein [Mus musculus]). Based upon sequence similarity, vp13_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vp13_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 56 of SEQ ID NO:8.

Clone "vp16 1"

15

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp16_1". vp16_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp16_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp16_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp16_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:9, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp16_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:10. Amino acids 34 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:10 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 47. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp16_1 protein. Another potential vp16_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence is encoded by basepairs 1621 to 1839 of SEQ ID NO:9 and is reported in SEQ ID NO:174.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp16_1 should be approximately 2105 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp16_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp16_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA523851 (ng31e01.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co3 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:936408, mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vp16_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts two potential transmembrane domains within the vp16_1 protein

sequence, one centered around amino acid 36 and another around amino acid 69 of SEQ ID NO:10. The nucleotide sequence of vp16_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

5 <u>Clone "vp21 1"</u>

10

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp21_1". vp21_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp21_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp21_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp21_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:11, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp21_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:12. Amino acids 62 to 74 of SEQ ID NO:12 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 75. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp21_1 protein. Another potential vp21_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 598 to 831 of SEQ ID NO:11 is reported in SEQ ID NO:175. Amino acids 1 to 6 of SEQ ID NO:175 and amino acids 41 to 43 of SEQ ID NO:175 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequences beginning at amino acid 7 or at amino acid 44, respectively.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp21_1 should be approximately 1538 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp21_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp21_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AC004076 (Homo sapiens chromosome 19, cosmid R30217, complete sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vp21_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vp21_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to

sequences identified as AC003682 (Zinc finger protein F18547_1 [Homo sapiens]) and W19106 (Tat pheromone receptor VN5). Based upon sequence similarity, vp21_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts potential transmembrane domains within the predicted vp21_1 protein sequences, one centered around amino acid 70 of SEQ ID NO:12, and one centered around amino acid 17 of SEQ ID NO:175.

Clone "vp22 1"

15

20

25

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp22_1". vp22_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp22_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp22_1 protein").

.The nucleotide sequence of vp22_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:13, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp22_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:14. Amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:14 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp22_1 protein. Another potential vp22_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 408 to 1154 of SEQ ID NO:13 is reported in SEQ ID NO:176. Amino acids 40 to 52 of SEQ ID NO: 176 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 53. Due to the hydrophobic nature of this predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should it not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:176. A frameshift within the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 approximately between nucleotides 163 and 477 could join the openreading frames of SEQ ID NO:14 and SEQ ID NO:176.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp22_1 should be approximately 1718 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp22_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp22_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA526186 (ni94h03.s1 NCI_CGAP_Pr21 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:984533, mRNA sequence), AA570505 (nk64h01.s1 NCI_CGAP_Sch1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1018321, mRNA sequence), AB006085 (Danio rerio mRNA for MINDIN2, complete cds), and T78360 (Human neuronal attachment factor-1 DNA; standard; DNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vp22_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vp22_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AB006085 (MINDIN2 [Danio rerio]) and W23663 (Human neuronal attachment factor-1). Based upon sequence similarity, vp22_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

15 <u>Clone "vq2 1"</u>

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq2_1". vq2_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq2_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq2_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq2_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:15, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq2_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:16. Amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:16 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 17. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq2_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq2_1 should be approximately 896 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq2_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and

FASTA search protocols. vq2_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI203981 (qe76h05.x1 Soares_fetal_lung_NbHL19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1744953 3', mRNA sequence) and T97082 (Human haematopoietic-specific protein (HSP) DNA; standard; DNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq2_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq2_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to the sequence identified as W35904 (Human haematopoietic-specific protein (HSP)). Based upon sequence similarity, vq2_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

10

15

20

25

30

Clone "vq3 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq3_1". vq3_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq3_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq3_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq3_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:17, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq3_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:18. Amino acids 11 to 23 of SEQ ID NO:18 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 24. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq3_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq3_1 should be approximately 1490 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq3_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. No significant hits were found in the database. The nucleotide sequence of vq3_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vq5 1"

10

15

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq5_1". vq5_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq5_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq5_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq5_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:19, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq5_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:20. Amino acids 9 to 21 of SEQ ID NO:20 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 22. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq5_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq5_1 should be approximately 2207 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq5_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq5_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AQ036276 (CIT-HSP-2331M15.TF CIT-HSP Homo sapiens genomic clone 2331M15, genomic survey sequence) and T24918 (Human gene signature HUMGS07027; standard; cDNA to mRNAP). Based upon sequence similarity, vq5_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts that the signal sequence at residue 22 of SEQ ID NO:20 is also a potential transmembrane domain.

Clone "vq6 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq6_1". vq6_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq6_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq6_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq6_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:21, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq6_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:22. Amino acids 6 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:22 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 19. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq6_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq6_1 should be approximately 1875 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq6_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq6_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA729043 (nw22d09.s1 NCI_CGAP_GCB0 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1241201 similar to contains Alu repetitive element; mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vq6_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts an additional potential transmembrane domain within the vq6_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 37 of SEQ ID NO:22. The nucleotide sequence of vq6_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vr1 1"

10

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vrl_1". vrl_1 was isolated from a human adult muscle cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vrl_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vrl_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vrl_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:23, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vrl_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:24. Amino acids 34 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:24 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino

acid sequence beginning at amino acid 47. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vrl_1 protein. The region of SEQ ID NO:23 approximately between nucleotides 1931 and 1977 of SEQ ID NO:23 may be an alternatively spliced exon.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vrl_1 should be approximately 1512 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vr1_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vr1_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AL031602 (Human DNA sequence *** SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS *** from clone 1174N9; HTGS phase 1), I64695 (Sequence 1 from patent US 5665588), and T35233 (Natural killer lytic associated protein cDNA; standard; cDNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vr1_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vr1_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as R99256 (Natural killer lytic associated protein), and X71642 (GEG-154 gene product [Mus musculus]). Based upon sequence similarity, vr1_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts an additional potential transmembrane domain within the vr1_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 150 of SEQ ID NO:24.

Clone "vc63 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vc63_1".

vc63_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a novel protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vc63_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a novel protein (also referred to herein as "vc63_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vc63_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:25, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vc63_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:26. Another potential

vc63_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 528 to 1100 of SEQ ID NO:25 is reported in SEQ ID NO:177. Amino acids 140 to 152 of SEQ ID NO:177 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 153. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:177.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vc63_1 should be approximately 2397 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vc63_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vc63_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as N66555 (yy69b07.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 278773 3') and T21367 (Human gene signature HUMGS02731; standard; cDNA to mRNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vc63_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vc63_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to the sequence identified as Z36948 (D2089.2 [Caenorhabditis elegans]). Based upon sequence similarity, vc63_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the protein sequence of SEQ ID NO:177, centered around amino acid 153 of SEQ ID NO:177.

Clone "vb25 1"

10

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vb25_1". vb25_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vb25_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vb25_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vb25_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:27, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vb25_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:28. Amino acids 5 to 17

of SEQ ID NO:28 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vb25_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vb25_1 should be approximately 1677 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vb25_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vb25_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as Z73429 (Human DNA sequence from cosmid cN32F9 on chromosome 22q11.2-qter Contains CpG island). Based upon sequence similarity, vb25_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vb25_1 indicates that it may contain one or more of the following repetitive elements: AC simple repeat, AG simple repeat, ALU, MIR.

15

20

30

5

10

Clone "vb27_1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vb27_1". vb27_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vb27_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vb27_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vb27_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:29, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vb27_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:30. Amino acids 14 to 26 of SEQ ID NO:30 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 27. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vb27_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vb27_1 should be approximately 3456 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vb27_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vb27_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AC005035 (Homo sapiens BAC clone NH0353P23 from 2, complete sequence) and H73579 (yu29f09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 235241 5'). Based upon sequence similarity, vb27_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vb27_1 indicates that it may contain one or mor of the following repetitive elements: ALU, Mer3.

Clone "vb28_1"

10

15

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vb28_1". vb28_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vb28_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vb28_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vb28_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:31, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vb28_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:32. Amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:32 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 17. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vb28_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vb28_1 should be approximately 3008 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vb28_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vb28_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA046671 (zf12d09.r1 Soares_fetal_heart_NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:376721 5' similar to PIR:A38745 A38745 cell adhesion molecule CD44 precursor - rat; mRNA sequence) and V22687 (DNA encoding a CD44-like protein). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vb28_1 was searched against the

GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vb28_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as W56249 (Amino acid sequence of a CD44-like protein) and X66081 (CD44 [Mus musculus]). Based upon sequence similarity, vb28_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vb29 1"

5

10

15

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vb29_1". vb29_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vb29_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vb29_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vb29_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:33, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vb29_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:34. Amino acids 11 to 23 of SEQ ID NO:34 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 24. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vb29_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vb29_1 should be approximately 2970 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vb29_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vb29_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA084068 (zn16d12.r1 Stratagene neuroepithelium NT2RAMI 937234 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 547607 5', mRNA sequence) and AQ418918 (RPCI-11-185K12.TV RPCI-11 Homo sapiens genomic clone RPCI-11-185K12, genomic survey sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vb29_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vb29_1 protein sequence centered

around amino acid 41 of SEQ ID NO:34. The nucleotide sequence of vb29_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vb30 1"

5

10

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vb30_1". vb30_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vb30_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vb30_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vb30_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:35, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vb30_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:36. Amino acids 15 to 27 of SEQ ID NO:36 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 28. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vb30_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vb30_1 should be approximately 3325 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vb30_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. No significant hits were found in the databases. The nucleotide sequence of vb30_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

25 <u>Clone "vc67 1"</u>

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vc67_1". vc67_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vc67_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vc67_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vc67_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:37, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper

reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vc67_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:38. Another potential vc67_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 3 to 242 of SEQ ID NO:37 is reported in SEQ ID NO:178.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vc67_1 should be approximately 2305 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vc67_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vc67_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as T23222 (Human gene signature HUMGS05018), W87297 (zh67h03.s1 Soares_fetal_liver_spleen_1NFLS_S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 417173 3'. mRNA sequence), and Z97201 (Human DNA sequence *** SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS *** from clone 94M16, WORKING DRAFT SEQUENCE). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vc67_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vc67_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as W69427 (Human secreted protein bk291_3) and Z68751 (Similarity to Yeast hypothetical protein YKK0 (SW YKK0_YEAST); cDNA EST EMBL C12578 comes from this gene; cDNA EST yk329g12.5 comes from this gene; cDNA EST yk415). Based upon sequence similarity, vc67_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts two potential transmembrane domains within the vc67_1 protein sequence of SEQ ID NO:38, one centered around amino acid 58 and another around amino acid 85 of SEQ ID NO:38.

25 <u>Clone "vf4 1"</u>

30

5

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vf4_1". vf4_1 was isolated from a human adult heart cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vf4_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vf4_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vf4_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:39, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper

reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vf4_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:40. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:40 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vf4_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vf4_1 should be approximately 972 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vf4_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vf4_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA813690 (ai71a09.s1 Soares_testis_NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 1376248 3', mRNA sequence) and V86544 (EST clone AZ285). Based upon sequence similarity, vf4_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vg3 1"

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vg3_1". vg3_1 was isolated from a human adult brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vg3_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vg3_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vg3_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:41, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vg3_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:42. Amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:42 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vg3_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vg3_1 should be approximately 3667 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vg3_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vg3_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI283122 (qm51h10.x1 Soares_placenta_8to9weeks_2NbHP8to9W Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1892323 3', mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vg3_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vg3_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U53155 (ZC513.5 [Caenorhabditis elegans]). Based upon sequence similarity, vg3_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts the following transmembrane domains within the vg3_1 protein sequence: four certain transmembrane domains centered around amino acids 78, 133, 156, and 298 of SEQ ID NO:42, respectively; four strongly putative transmembrane domains centered around amino acids 105, 189, 221, and 354 of SEQ ID NO:42, respectively; and six possible transmembrane domains centered around amino acids 262, 272, 322, 367, 432, and 460 of SEQ ID NO:42, respectively. Motifs analysis detected a Crystallins beta and gamma 'Greek key' motif signature around amino acid 52 of SEQ ID NO:42. The nucleotide sequence of vg3_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

20 <u>Clone "vo2 1"</u>

10

25

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo2_1". vo2_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo2_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo2_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo2_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:43, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo2_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:44.

Another potential vo2_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 95 to 280 of SEQ ID NO:43 is reported in SEQ ID NO:179. Amino acids 9 to 21 of SEQ ID NO:179 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature

amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 22. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:179.

Another potential vo2_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 76 to 258 of SEQ ID NO:43 is reported in SEQ ID NO:180. Amino acids 18 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:180 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 31. Due to the hydrophobic nature of this predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should it not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:180.

Another potential vo2_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by basepairs 2131 to 2310 of SEQ ID NO:43 is reported in SEQ ID NO:181. Amino acids 38 to 50 of SEQ ID NO:181 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 11; amino acids 19 to 31 of SEQ ID NO:181 are also a possible leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence in this case beginning at amino acid 32. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should it not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:181.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo2_1 should be approximately 2903 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo2_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo2_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI094627 (oy61b07.s1 NCI_CGAP_Brn23 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1670293 3', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo2_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vo3 1"

5

10

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo3_1".

vo3_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the

amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo3_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo3_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo3_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:45, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo3_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:46. Amino acids 107 to 119 of SEQ ID NO:46 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 120. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo3_1 protein.

10

20

If a "C" residue were to be deleted from the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 at either position 917 or position 918, another potential vo3_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence encoded by what would then be basepairs 697 to 1377 of SEQ ID NO:45 is reported in SEQ ID NO:182. Amino acids 62 to 74 of SEQ ID NO:182 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 75. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:182.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo3_1 should be approximately 1592 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo3_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo3_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA530997 (nj07a06.s1 NCI_CGAP_Pr22 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:985618 3', mRNA sequence), AA683481 (zl55b03.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:505805 3', mRNA sequence), D88158 (Pig mRNA for cytochrome b561, complete cds), and V84516 (Human secreted protein gene 106 clone HTOEY16). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo3_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo3_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U06715 (HCYTO B561 [Homo sapiens]) and W89024 (Polypeptide fragment encoded by gene 156). Based upon sequence similarity, vo3_1

proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts five potential transmembrane domains within the vo3_1 protein sequence, centered around amino acids 35, 75, 113, 146, and 191 of SEQ ID NO:46, respectively.

5

20

30

Clone "vo5 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo5_1". vo5_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo5_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo5_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo5_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:47, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo5_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:48. Amino acids 8 to 20 of SEQ ID NO:48 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 21. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo5_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo5_1 should be approximately 2487 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo5_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo5_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA868551 (ak43f09.s1 Soares testis NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:14087453', mRNA sequence) and AC005500 (complete sequence [Homo sapiens Chromosome 22q11 PAC Clone p52f6 In DGCR Region]). Based upon sequence similarity, vo5_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vo5_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vo6 1"

5

15

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo6_1". vo6_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo6_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo6_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo6_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:49, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo6_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:50. Amino acids 77 to 89 of SEQ ID NO:50 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 90. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo6_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo6_1 should be approximately 1272 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo6_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo6_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AL020989 (Human DNA sequence *** SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS *** from clone 192P9; HTGS phase 1), T34592 (NTII-11 nerve protein coding sequence), and U13617 (Rattus norvegicus Sprague-Dawley plasmolipin mRNA, complete cds). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo6_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo6_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as R99799 (NTII-11 nerve protein, facilitates regeneration of nerve cells) and U13617 (plasmolipin [Rattus norvegicus]). Plasmolipin is an 18-kDa proteolipid protein found in kidney and brain, where it is restricted to the apical surface of tubular epithelial cells and to mammalian myelinated tracts, respectively; addition of plasmolipin to lipid bilayers induces the formation of ion channels, which are voltage-dependent and K(+)-selective. (See Fischer and Sapirstein, 1994, J. Biol. Chem. 269(40): 24912-24919, which is incorporated by reference herein). Based upon sequence similarity, vo6_1 proteins and

each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts three potential transmembrane domains within the vo6_1 protein sequence, centered around amino acids 14, 42, and 90 of SEQ ID NO:50, respectively.

5 <u>Clone "vo9 1"</u>

10

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo9_1". vo9_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo9_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo9_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo9_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:51, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo9_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:52. Amino acids 22 to 34 of SEQ ID NO: are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 35. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo9_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo9_1 should be approximately 3331 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo9_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo9_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA936961 (oo65f04.s1 NCI_CGAP_GC4 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1571071 3', mRNA sequence), AF010496 9Rhodobacter capsulatus strain SB1003, partial genome), AL035661 (Human DNA sequence *** SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS *** from clone 568C11, WORKING DRAFT SEQUENCE), and Q24673 (facA gene). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo9_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo9_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as R23968 (facA gene product) and Y15417 (acetate--CoA ligase

[Coprinus cinereus]). Based upon sequence similarity, vo9_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vol1 1"

5

10

15

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vol1_1". vol1_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vol1_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vol1_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vol 1_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:53, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vol 1_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:54. Amino acids 52 to 64 of SEQ ID NO:54 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 65.

Another potential vol1_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by basepairs 18 to 308 of SEQ ID NO:53, is reported in SEQ ID NO:183. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:183 are a possible leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:183.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vol1_1 should be approximately 1509 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vol1_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vol1_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as D83866 (similar to none, mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vol1_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

30

25

Clone "vol2 1"

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo12_1". vo12_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo12_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo12_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo12_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:55, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo12_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:56. Amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:56 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 17.

Another potential vo12_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by basepairs 107 to 310 of SEQ ID NO:55, is reported in SEQ ID NO:184. Amino acids 14 to 26 and amino acids 18 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:184 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 27 or at amino acid 31, respectively. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:184.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo12_1 should be approximately 986 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo12_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo12_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA444152 (zv51g06.r1 Soares testis NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 757210 5', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo12_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo12_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 51 of SEQ ID NO:56.

Clone "vo13 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo13_1". vo13_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. The vo13_1 clone includes coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo13_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo13_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:57, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo13_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:58. Amino acids 8 to 20 of SEQ ID NO:58 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 21.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo13_1 should be approximately 1073 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo13_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo13_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA988298 (os32a02.s1 NCI_CGAP_Br2 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1607018 3', mRNA sequence) and V69614 (Human secreted protein gene 4 clone HE8ND56). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo13_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo13_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as W83934 (Human secreted protein from gene 4 clone HE8ND56). Based upon sequence similarity, vo13_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo13_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 50 of SEQ ID NO:58.

Clone "vo14 1"

15

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo14_1". vo14_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the

amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo14_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo14_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo14_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:59, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo14_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:60. Amino acids 14 to 26 of SEQ ID NO:60 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 27.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vol4_1 should be approximately 1605 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo14_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. No significant hits were found in the databases. Based upon sequence similarity, vo14_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vo14_1 indicates that it may contain one or more of the following repetitive elements: Alu, TAAAA repeat.

Clone "vo15 1"

10

25

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo15_1". vo15_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo15_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo15_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo15_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:61, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo15_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:62. Amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:62 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26.

If a nucleotide were deleted between nucleotide 458 and nucleotide 460 of SEQ ID NO:61, another potential vo15_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by what would then be basepairs 90 to 515 of SEQ ID NO:61, is reported in SEQ

ID NO:185. Amino acids 16 to 28 and amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:185 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 29 or at amino acid 26, respectively. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:185.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo15_1 should be approximately 2842 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo15_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo15_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI096756 (qb46e10.x1 NCI_CGAP_Brn23 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 17031783', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo15_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo15_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 126 of SEQ ID NO:62. The nucleotide sequence of vo15_1 indicates that it may contain one ore more repeat sequences.

Clone "vo16 1"

5

10

20

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo16_1". vo16_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo16_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo16_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo16_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:63, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo16_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:64. Amino acids 51 to 63 of SEQ ID NO:64 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 64. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo16_1 protein.

If an "A" or "G" nucleotide were inserted between nucleotides 102 and 103 of SEQ ID NO:63 and an additional "A" residue inserted between nucleotides 271 and 273 of SEQ ID NO:63, another potential vo16_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by what would then be basepairs 6 to 338 of SEQ ID NO:63, is reported in SEQ ID NO:. Amino acids 5 to 17 and amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:186 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18 or at amino acid 17, respectively. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:186.

10

25

Another potential vo16_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by basepairs 846 to 1061 of SEQ ID NO:63, is reported in SEQ ID NO:187. Amino acids 12 to 24 and amino acids 11 to 23 of SEQ ID NO:187 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 25 or at amino acid 24, respectively. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:187.

Nucleotides 1 to 133 of SEQ ID NO:63 are nearly identical to nucleotides 862 to 994 of SEQ ID NO:63, resulting in amino acids 1 to 33 of SEQ ID NO:186 being identical to amino acids 8 to 40 of SEQ ID NO:187.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo16_1 should be approximately 2113 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo16_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo16_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as R79825 (yi89a06.s1 Soares placenta Nb2HP Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1463863', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo16_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo16_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 64 of SEQ ID NO:64. The nucleotide sequence of vo16_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repeat region.

Clone "vo18 1"

10

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo18_1". vo18_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo18_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo18_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo18_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:65, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo18_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:66. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:66 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo18_1 should be approximately 624 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo18_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo18_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI198956 (qf66h01.x1 Soares_testis_NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1755025 3', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo18_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vo19 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo19_1". vo19_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo19_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo19_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo19_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:67, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo19_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:68. Amino acids 8 to 20

of SEQ ID NO:68 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 21.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo19_1 should be approximately 1957 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo19_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo19_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI524085 (th01e09.x1 NCI_CGAP_CLL1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:2117032 3', mRNA sequence) and V42646 (DNA encoding a human pathogenesis-related protein designated HPRP). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo19_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo19_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U16307 (glioma pathogenesis-related protein [Homo sapiens] and W63115 (A human pathogenesis-related protein designated HPRP). Based upon sequence similarity, vo19_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vo22 1"

5

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo22_1". vo22_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo22_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo22_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo22_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:69, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo22_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:70. Amino acids 6 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:70 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 19.

If one of the "G" nucleotides at positions 385 and 386 of SEQ ID NO:69 were deleted, and the "G" residue at position 312 of SEQ ID NO:69 changed to a "T", another potential vo22_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by what

would then be basepairs 104 to 430 of SEQ ID NO:69, is reported in SEQ ID NO:188. Amino acids 8 to 20, amino acids 7 to 19, amino acids 6 to 18, and amino acids 9 to 21 of SEQ ID NO:188 are predicted leader/signal sequences, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 21, or at amino acid 20, or at amino acid 19, or at amino acid 22, respectively. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:188.

Another potential vo22_1 reading frame and predicted amino acid sequence, encoded by basepairs 1150 to 1357 of SEQ ID NO:69, is reported in SEQ ID NO:189. Amino acids 3 to 15 of SEQ ID NO:189 are a possible leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 16. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:189.

10

15

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo22_1 should be approximately 2091 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo22_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo22_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA706247 (ah28c11.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens cDNA clone 1240148 3', mRNA sequence) and V34194 (Human secreted protein gene 41 clone HNTME13). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo22_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo22_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF01644 (No definition line found [Caenorhabditis elegans]) and W75155 (Human secreted protein encoded by gene 41 clone HNTME13). Based upon sequence similarity, vo22_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts 9 potential transmembrane domains within the vo22_1 protein sequence, centered around amino acids 50, 120, 165, 250, 275, 309, 356, 374, and 392 of SEQ ID NO:70, respectively.

Clone "vo23 1"

5

10

20

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo23_1". vo23_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo23_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo23_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo23_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:71, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo23_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:72.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo23_1 should be approximately 2598 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo23_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo23_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as T23658 (Human gene signature HUMGS05523), W81246 (zd85b01.rl Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 347401 5', mRNA sequence), and Z84488 (Human DNA sequence from PAC 93H18 on chromosome 6 contains ESTs heterochromatin protein HP1Hs-gamma pseudogene, STS and CpG island). Based upon sequence similarity, vo23_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts two potential transmembrane domains within the vo23_1 protein sequence, one centered around amino acid 428 and another around amino acid 472 of SEQ ID NO:72.

25 <u>Clone "vo24 1"</u>

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo24_1". vo24_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo24_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo24_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo24_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:73, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper

reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo24_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:74. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:74 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo24_1 should be approximately 3484 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo24_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo24_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AC003117 (*** SEQUENCING IN PROGRESS *** Human chromosome 1 BAC 308G1 genomic sequence; HTGS phase 1, 3 unordered pieces), V10696 (Human 3.5 kB DNA fragment predicted to contain CH1-9a11-2 gene), and Z94054 (Human DNA sequence from PAC 125H23 on chromosome 1q24-1q25). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo24_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo24_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as W58774 (Human breast cancer gene CH1-9a11-2 protein fragment #1). Based upon sequence similarity, vo24_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vo24_1 indicates that it may contain one or more of the following repetitive elements: Alu, Mer33.

Clone "vo25 1"

5

10

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo25_1". vo25_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo25_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo25_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo25_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:75, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo25_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:76. Amino acids 11 to 23

of SEQ ID NO:76 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 24.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo25_1 should be approximately 1200 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo25_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo25_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI300566 (qn56a09.x1 NCI_CGAP_Kid5 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1902232 3' similar to WP C35D10.1 CE01190;, mRNA sequence), V34218 (Human secreted protein gene 65 clone HSREG44), and Z55702 (H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic Mse1 fragment, clone 58e10, forward read cpg58e10.ft1a). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo25_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo25_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U21324 (similar to S. cerevisiae hypothetical protein YKL166 [Caenorhabditis elegans]) and W57893 (Protein of clone AT340_1). Based upon sequence similarity, vo25_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. Motifs analysis detected an ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop) centered around residue 229 of SEQ ID NO:76. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo25_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 170 of SEQ ID NO:76.

Clone "vo26 1"

5

15

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo26_1".

vo26_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo26_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo26_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo26_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:77, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo26_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:78. Amino acids 13 to 25

of SEQ ID NO:78 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo26_1 should be approximately 2503 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo26_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo26_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AC004707 (Homo sapiens chromosome 17, clone hRPC.117_B_12, complete sequence), AI160442 (qc08g02.x1 Soares_fetal_heart_NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1709042 3' similar to SW RM02_YEAST P12687 MITOCHONDRIAL 60S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN L2 PRECURSOR; mRNA sequence), and T23473 (Human gene signature HUMGS05312). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo26_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo26_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as L37877 (ribosomal protein L27 [Filobasidiella neoformans]). Based upon sequence similarity, vo26_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vo26_1 indicates that it may contain a Mir repeat.

20 <u>Clone "vp23_1"</u>

5

10

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vp23_1". vp23_1 was isolated from a human adult prostate cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vp23_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vp23_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vp23_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:79, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vp23_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:80. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:80 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted

leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vp23_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vp23_1 should be approximately 1220 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vp23_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vp23_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AL021578 (Human DNA sequence from clone 453C12 on chromosome 20q12-13.12 Contains SDC4 (syndecan 4 (amphiglycan, ryudocan)), predicts a gene like the mouse transcription factor RBP-L). Based upon sequence similarity, vp23_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vp23_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vq7_1"

5

10

15

20

25

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq7_1". vq7_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq7_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq7_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq7_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:81, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq7_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:82. Amino acids 9 to 21 of SEQ ID NO:82 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 22. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq7_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq7_1 should be approximately 1326 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq7_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq7_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences

identified as AA036918 (zk32e03.rl Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 484540 5', mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq7_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq7_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF142780 (butyrophilin-like protein [Mus musculus]). Butyrophilin is a glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin superfamily that is secreted in association with the milk-fat-globule membrane from mammary epithelial cells (Ogg et al., 1996, Mamm. Genome 7 (12): 900-905, which is incorporated by reference herein). Based upon sequence similarity, vq7_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vq7_1 indicates that it may contain a repetitive element.

Clone "vq8 1"

30

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq8_1". vq8_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq8_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq8_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq8_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:83, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq8_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:84. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:84 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq8_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq8_1 should be approximately 695 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq8_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq8_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA433968 (zw23f07.r1 Soares ovary tumor NbHOT Homo sapiens cDNA

clone 770149 5', mRNA sequence) and V69618 (Human secreted protein gene 8 clone HLHCM89). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq8_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq8_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as W83953 (Polypeptide encoded by gene 7 clone HJPDJ64). Based upon sequence similarity, vq8_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vq9 1"

10

15

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq9_1". vq9_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq9_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq9_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq9_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:85, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq9_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:86. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:86 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq9_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq9_1 should be approximately 1218 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq9_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq9_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA769310 (nz39f03.s1 NCI_CGAP_GCB1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1290173, mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq9_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq9_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U79260 (unknown [Homo sapiens]) and

W48351 (Human breast cancer related protein BCRB2). Based upon sequence similarity, vq9_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vq10 1"

5

10

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq10_1". vq10_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq10_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq10_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq10_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:87, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq10_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:88. Amino acids 6 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:88 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 19. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq10_1 protein.

Another potential reading frame, encoded by nucleotides 331 to 834 of SEQ ID NO:87, is reported as the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:190. Amino acids 29 to 41 of SEQ ID NO:190 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 42. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:190.

If one nucleotide was deleted from the group of nucleotides at positions 330 and 331 of SEQ ID NO:87, another potential reading frame would be created from what would then be nucleotides 18 to 836, with a predicted amino acid sequence reported as SEQ ID NO:191. Amino acids 6 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:191 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 19. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:191.

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq10_1 should be approximately 1516 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq10_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and 5 FASTA search protocols. vq10_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA359702 (EST68843 Fetal lung II Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to similar to pulmonary surfactant protein B, mRNA sequence), I08571 (Sequence 14 from Patent WO 8706588), and Q79287 (Human pulmonary surfactant protein B (SPB)). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq10_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq10_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as J02761 (pulmonary surfactant-associated protein SP-B [Homo sapiens]) and P70664 (6kd pulmonary surfactant protein). Pulmonary surfactant associated proteins such as SP-B promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces. Based upon sequence similarity, vq10_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vq10_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vq13 1"

10

20

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq13_1". vq13_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq13_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq13_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq13_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:89, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq13_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:90. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:90 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq13_1 protein.

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq13_1 should be approximately 2284 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq13_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and 5 FASTA search protocols. vq13_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA928678 (on48e07.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co8 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 15599403', mRNA sequence), AB023187 (Homo sapiens mRNA for KIAA0970 protein, complete cds), and T19039 (Human gene signature HUMGS00046). Based upon sequence similarity, vq13_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vq16 1"

10

15

20

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq16_1". vq16_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq16_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq16_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq16_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:91, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq16_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:92. Amino acids 34 to 46 of SEQ ID NO:92 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 47. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq16_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq16_1 should be approximately 1087 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq16_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and 30 FASTA search protocols. vq16_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA400700 (zu70g11.rl Soares_testis_NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:743396 5' similar to WP:R05D3.2 CE00281; mRNA sequence). The predicted

amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq16_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq16_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF05611 (unknown [Fugu rubripes]). Based upon sequence similarity, vq16_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts three additional potential transmembrane domains within the vq16_1 protein sequence, centered around amino acids 90, 134, and 174 of SEQ ID NO:92, respectively.

10 <u>Clone "vq19 1"</u>

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq19_1". vq19_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq19_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq19_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq19_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:93, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq19_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:94. Amino acids 11 to 23 of SEQ ID NO:94 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 24. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq19_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq19_1 should be approximately 1833 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq19_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq19_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA577696 (nn22h03.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co12 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1084661 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element; mRNA sequence. Based upon sequence similarity, vq19_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts an additional potential

transmembrane domains within the vq19_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 214 of SEQ ID NO:94. The nucleotide sequence of vq19_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

5 <u>Clone "vq20 1"</u>

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq20_1". vq20_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq20_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq20_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq20_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:95, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq20_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:96. Amino acids 10 to 22 of SEQ ID NO:96 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 23. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq20_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq20_1 should be approximately 1275 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq20_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq20_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA826249 (of11c04.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co12 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1420806 3' similar to TR Q13445 Q13445 PUTATIVE T1/ST2 RECEPTOR BINDING PROTEIN PRECURSOR; mRNA sequence), AI129838 (qc49h11.x1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1712997 3' similar to TR:Q13445 Q13445 PUTATIVE T1/ST2 RECEPTOR BINDING PROTEIN PRECURSOR; mRNA sequence), U41805 (Mus musculus putative T1/ST2 receptor binding protein precursor mRNA, partial cds), and V17729 (Human T1 receptor-like ligand II cDNA). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq20_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the

BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq20_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U41804 (putative T1/ST2 receptor binding protein precursor [Homo sapiens]) and W48335 (Human T1 receptor-like ligand II). T1/ST2 is a receptor-like molecule homologous to the type I interleukin-1 receptor (Gayle et al., 1996, J. Biol. Chem. 271 (10): 5784-5789, which is incorporated by reference herein). Based upon sequence similarity, vq20_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts an additional potential transmembrane domain within the vq20_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 208 of SEQ ID NO:96.

10

20

25

Clone "vq21 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq21_1". vq21_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq21_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq21_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq21_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:97, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq21_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:98. Amino acids 16 to 28 of SEQ ID NO:98 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 29. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq21_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq21_1 should be approximately 1230 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq21_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq21_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA149768 (zo01g05.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 566456 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element; mRNA sequence), AC005282 (Homo sapiens clone DJ0826E18, WORKING DRAFT SEQUENCE, 4

unordered pieces), T25413 (Human gene signature HUMGS07579). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq21_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vq21_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U67577 (cell division protein FtsJ [Methanococcus jannaschii]). Based upon sequence similarity, vq21_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vr2 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vr2_1". vr2_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vr2_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vr2_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vr2_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:99. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vr2_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:100.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vr2_1 should be approximately 1382 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vr2_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. No significant similarities were identified in the databases. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vr2_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 85 of SEQ ID NO:100. The nucleotide sequence of vr2_1 indicates that it may contain one ore more of the following repetitive elements: Alu, MER2, MER4B.

Clone "vc69 1"

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vc69_1". vc69_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the

amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vc69_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vc69_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vc69_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:101, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vc69_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:102. Amino acids 7 to 19 of SEQ ID NO:102 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 20. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vc69_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vc69_1 should be approximately 1600 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vc69_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vc69_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AB023138 (Homo sapiens mRNA for KIAA0921 protein, partial cds), and AI421941 (tf45c01.x1 NCI_CGAP_Brn23 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 2099136 3' similar to TR Q63376 Q63376 NEUREXIN II-BETA-A PRECURSOR; mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vc69_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vc69_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AB02313 (KIAA0921 protein [Homo sapiens]), and various isoforms of *Rattus norvegicus* neurexin II protein. Based upon sequence similarity, vc69_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vc71 1"

15

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vc71_1". vc71_1 was isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vc71_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vc71_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vc71_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:103, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vc71_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:104. Amino acids 2 to 14 of SEQ ID NO:104 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 15. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vc71_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vc71_1 should be approximately 760 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vc71_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vc71_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI393859 (tg65f04.x1 Soares_NhHMPu_S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 2113663 3', mRNA sequence) and AL050018 (Homo sapiens mRNA; cDNA DKFZp564B116 (from clone DKFZp564B116)). Based upon sequence similarity, vc71_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

20 <u>Clone "vo27_1"</u>

10

15

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo27_1". vo27_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo27_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo27_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo27_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:105, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo27_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:106. Amino acids 13 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:106 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 26. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the

predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo27_l protein.

Another potential reading frame, encoded by nucleotides 1665 to 1844 of SEQ ID NO:105, is reported as the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:192. Amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:192 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 17; amino acids 28 to 40 of SEQ ID NO:192 are also a possible leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning in that case at amino acid 41. Due to the hydrophobic nature of these predicted leader/signal sequences, each is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should it not be separated from the remainder of the protein of SEQ ID NO:192.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo27_1 should be approximately 2433 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo27_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo27_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AC007621 (Homo sapiens clone RPCI11-757G14, WORKING DRAFT SEQUENCE, 142 unordered pieces), AI207832 (ao89g11.x1 Schiller meningioma Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1953092 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element; mRNA sequence), and X80059 (Human PRO361 nucleotide sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vo27_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo27_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 400 of SEQ ID NO:106. The nucleotide sequence of vo27_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

25

30

20

10

Clone "vo31_1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo31_1". vo31_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo31_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo31_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo31_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:107, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo31_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:108. Amino acids 7 to 19 of SEQ ID NO:108 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 20. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo31_1 protein.

Another potential reading frame, encoded by nucleotides 1937 to 3007 of SEQ ID NO:107, is reported as the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:193.

10

15

20

30

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo31_1 should be approximately 3222 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo31_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo31_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AF022147 (Rattus norvegicus uterus-ovary specific putative transmembrane protein (uo) mRNA, complete cds), AI417638 (tg80e01.x1 Soares_NhHMPu_S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 2115096 3' similar to TR O35360 O35360 UTERUS-OVARY SPECIFIC PUTATIVE TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN; mRNA sequence), and X52248 (Protein PRO257 cDNA clone DNA35841-1173). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo31_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo31_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF02214 (uterus-ovary specific putative transmembrane protein [Rattus norvegicus]) and Y13377 (Amino acid sequence of protein PRO257). Based upon sequence similarity, vo31_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the protein sequence of SEQ ID NO:193, centered around amino acid 328 of SEQ ID NO:193. Hidden markov model analysis indicates the presence of Zona-pellucida-like domains at amino acids 26-115 and 146-273 of SEQ ID NO:193. The nucleotide sequence of vo31_1 indicates that it may contain a Mer5a repetitive element.

Clone "vo32 1"

5

10

15

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo32_1". vo32_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo32_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo32_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo32_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:109, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo32_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:110. Amino acids 4 to 16 of SEQ ID NO:110 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 17. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo32_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo32_1 should be approximately 1868 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo32_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo32_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AF028740 (Mus musculus olfactomedin mRNA, complete cds), AI078144 (oz30b06.x1 Soares_total_fetus_Nb2HF8_9w Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1676819 3' similar to TR Q99784 Q99784 NEURONAL OLFACTOMEDIN-RELATED ER LOCALIZED PROTEIN; mRNA sequence), AI869993 (wl63e09.x1 NCI_CGAP Brn25 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:2429608 3' similar to SW:NOMR_HUMAN Q99784 NEURONAL OLFACTOMEDIN-RELATED ER LOCALIZED PROTEIN; mRNA sequence), and V34217 (Human secreted protein gene 64 clone HSLDJ95). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo32_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo32_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as U03416 (neuronal olfactomedin-related ER localized protein [Rattus norvegicus]) and W75120 (Human secreted protein encoded by gene 64 clone HSLDJ95). Based upon

sequence similarity, vo32_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

Clone "vo33 1"

5

10

15

20

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vo33_1". vo33_1 was isolated from a human adult pancreas cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vo33_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vo33_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vo33_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:111, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vo33_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:112. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:112 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vo33_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vo33_1 should be approximately 2879 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vo33_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vo33_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AI225613 (uj13e01.y1 Sugano mouse kidney mkia Mus musculus cDNA clone IMAGE:1907928 5' similar to TR:Q14624 Q14624 INTER-ALPHA-TRYPSIN INHIBITOR FAMILY HEAVY CHAIN-RELATED PROTEIN; mRNA sequence) and X80054 (Human PRO354 nucleotide sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vo33_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX search protocol. The predicted vo33_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as D38535 (PK-120 precursor [Homo sapiens]), Y11545 (inter-alpha-inhibitor heavy-chain H2 [Sus scrofa]), and the H2 proteins of several species, including *Homo sapiens*. Based upon sequence similarity,

vo33_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The TopPredII computer program predicts a potential transmembrane domain within the vo33_1 protein sequence centered around amino acid 386 of SEQ ID NO:112. The nucleotide sequence of vo33_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

5

10

20

30

Clone "vq23 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq23_1". vq23_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq23_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq23_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq23_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:113, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq23_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:114. Amino acids 18 to 30 of SEQ ID NO:114 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 31. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq23_1 protein.

Another potential reading frame, encoded by nucleotides 1012 to 1518 of SEQ ID NO:113, is reported as the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:194. Amino acids 83 to 94 of SEQ ID NO:194 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 95. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of protein of SEQ ID NO:194.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq23_1 should be approximately 1793 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq23_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq23_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences

identified as AA625521 (af72f02.rl Soares_NhHMPu_S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 1047579 5', mRNA sequence) and AC002364 (Homo sapiens Xp22 Cosmids U15E4, U115H5, U132E12, U115B9 (Lawrence Livermore human cosmid library) complete sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vq23_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. The nucleotide sequence of vq23_1 indicates that it may contain an Alu repetitive element.

Clone "vq24 1"

15

25

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq24_1". vq24_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq24_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq24_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq24_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:115, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq24_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:116. Amino acids 5 to 17 of SEQ ID NO:116 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 18. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq24_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq24_1 should be approximately 2168 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq24_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq24_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as N29315 (yx43d06.r1 Soares melanocyte 2NbHM Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:264491 5' similar to SP:SW:FCG1_HUMAN P12315 HIGH AFFINITY IMMUNOGLOBULIN GAMMA FC RECEPTOR I 'B FORM' PRECURSOR; mRNA sequence). The predicted amino acid sequence disclosed herein for vq24_1 was searched against the GenPept and GeneSeq amino acid sequence databases using the BLASTX

search protocol. The predicted vq24_1 protein demonstrated at least some similarity to sequences identified as AF14317 (high affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I [Mus musculus]) and R12428 (Hybrid Fc(gamma)RII/I receptor). Based upon sequence similarity, vq24_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity. Hidden markov model analysis detects immunoglobulin superfamily signatures in the vq24_1 protein sequence from amino acid 92 to amino acid 145, and from amino acid 185 to amino acid 242, of SEQ ID NO:116. The nucleotide sequence of vq24_1 indicates that it may contain one or more of the following repetitive elements: Mer, MLT1a.

10

15

20

25

Clone "vq26 1"

A polynucleotide of the present invention has been identified as clone "vq26_1". vq26_1 was isolated from a human adult lung cDNA library and was identified as encoding a secreted or transmembrane protein on the basis of computer analysis of the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein. vq26_1 is a full-length clone, including the entire coding sequence of a secreted protein (also referred to herein as "vq26_1 protein").

The nucleotide sequence of vq26_1 as presently determined is reported in SEQ ID NO:117, and includes a poly(A) tail. What applicants presently believe to be the proper reading frame and the predicted amino acid sequence of the vq26_1 protein corresponding to the foregoing nucleotide sequence is reported in SEQ ID NO:118. Amino acids 9 to 21 of SEQ ID NO:118 are a predicted leader/signal sequence, with the predicted mature amino acid sequence beginning at amino acid 22. Due to the hydrophobic nature of the predicted leader/signal sequence, it is likely to act as a transmembrane domain should the predicted leader/signal sequence not be separated from the remainder of the vq26_1 protein.

The EcoRI/NotI restriction fragment obtainable from the deposit containing clone vq26_1 should be approximately 1419 bp.

The nucleotide sequence disclosed herein for vq26_1 was searched against the GenBank and GeneSeq nucleotide sequence databases using BLASTN/BLASTX and FASTA search protocols. vq26_1 demonstrated at least some similarity with sequences identified as AA191552 (zp82g04.s1 Stratagene HeLa cell s3 937216 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE 626742 3', mRNA sequence) and AA573741 (nk07a05.s1 NCI_CGAP_Co2

Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:1012784 3', mRNA sequence). Based upon sequence similarity, vq26_1 proteins and each similar protein or peptide may share at least some activity.

5 <u>Deposit of Clones</u>

10

25

Clones vc62_1, vp10_1, vp11_1, vp13_1, vp16_1, vp21_1, vp22_1, vq2_1, vq3_1, vq5_1, vq6_1, and vr1_1 were deposited on February 17, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.) as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and were given the accession number ATCC 207114, from which each clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

Clone vc63_1 was deposited on February 17, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.) as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and was given the accession number ATCC 207115, from which the vc63_1 clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

Clones vb25_1, vb27_1, vb28_1, vb29_1, vb30_1, vc67_1, vf4_1, vg3_1, vo2_1, vo3_1, vo5_1, vo6_1, and vo9_1 were deposited on July 15, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.) as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and were given the accession number PTA-362, from which each clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

Clones vol1_1, vol2_1, vol3_1, vol4_1, vol5_1, vol6_1, vol8_1, vol9_1, vol2_1, vo23_1, vo24_1, vo25_1, and vo26_1 were deposited on July 15, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.) as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and were given the accession number PTA-366, from which each clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

Clones vp23_1, vq7_1, vq8_1, vq9_1, vq10_1, vq13_1, vq16_1, vq19_1, vq20_1, vq21_1, and vr2_1 were deposited on July 15, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.)

as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and were given the accession number PTA-368, from which each clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

Clones vc69_1, vc71_1, vo27_1, vo31_1, vo32_1, vo33_1, vq23_1, vq24_1, and vq26_1 were deposited on December 21, 1999 with the ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 U.S.A.) as an original deposit under the Budapest Treaty and were given the accession number PTA-1075, from which each clone comprising a particular polynucleotide is obtainable.

All restrictions on the availability to the public of the deposited material will be irrevocably removed upon the granting of the patent, except for the requirements specified in 37 C.F.R. § 1.808(b), and the term of the deposit will comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.806.

10

Each clone has been transfected into separate bacterial cells (*E. coli*) in these composite deposits. Each clone can be removed from the vector in which it was deposited by performing an EcoRI/NotI digestion (5' site, EcoRI; 3' site, NotI) to produce the appropriate fragment for such clone. Each clone was deposited in either the pED6 or pNOTs vector depicted in Figures 1A and 1B, respectively. The pED6dpc2 vector ("pED6") was derived from pED6dpc1 by insertion of a new polylinker to facilitate cDNA cloning (Kaufman *et al.*, 1991, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 19: 4485-4490); the pNOTs vector was derived from pMT2 (Kaufman *et al.*, 1989, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 9: 946-958) by deletion of the DHFR sequences, insertion of a new polylinker, and insertion of the M13 origin of replication in the ClaI site. In some instances, the deposited clone can become "flipped" (i.e., in the reverse orientation) in the deposited isolate. In such instances, the cDNA insert can still be isolated by digestion with EcoRI and NotI. However, NotI will then produce the 5' site and EcoRI will produce the 3' site for placement of the cDNA in proper orientation for expression in a suitable vector. The cDNA may also be expressed from the vectors in which they were deposited.

Bacterial cells containing a particular clone can be obtained from the composite deposit as follows:

An oligonucleotide probe or probes should be designed to the sequence that is known for that particular clone. This sequence can be derived from the sequences provided herein, or from a combination of those sequences. The sequence of an oligonucleotide probe that was used to isolate or to sequence each full-length clone is identified below, and should be most reliable in isolating the clone of interest.

	Clone	Probe Sequence
	vc62_1	SEQ ID NO:119
	vp10_1	SEQ ID NO:120
	vp11_1	SEQ ID NO:121
5	vp13_1	SEQ ID NO:122
	vp16_1	SEQ ID NO:123
	vp21_1	SEQ ID NO:124
	vp22_1	SEQ ID NO:125
	vq2_1	SEQ ID NO:126
10	vq3_1	SEQ ID NO:127
	vq5_1	SEQ ID NO:128
	vq6_1	SEQ ID NO:129
	vr1_1	SEQ ID NO:130
15	vc63_1	SEQ ID NO:131
	vb25_1	SEQ ID NO:132
	vb27_1	SEQ ID NO:133
	vb28_1	SEQ ID NO:134
	vb29_1	SEQ ID NO:135
	vb30_1	SEQ ID NO:136
20	vc67_1	SEQ ID NO:137
	vf4_1	SEQ ID NO:138
	vg3_1	SEQ ID NO:139
	vo2_1	SEQ ID NO:140
	vo3_1	SEQ ID NO:141
25	vo5_1	SEQ ID NO:142
	vo6_1	SEQ ID NO:143
	vo9_1	SEQ ID NO:144
30	vol1_1	SEQ ID NO:145
	vo12_1	SEQ ID NO:146
	vo13_1	SEQ ID NO:147
	vo14_1	SEQ ID NO:148
	vo15_1	SEQ ID NO:149

WO 00/55375	•	PCT/US00/07285

	vo16_1	SEQ ID NO:150
	vo18_1	SEQ ID NO:151
	vo19_1	SEQ ID NO:152
	vo22_1	SEQ ID NO:153
5	vo23_1	SEQ ID NO:154
	vo24_1	SEQ ID NO:155
	vo25_1	SEQ ID NO:156
	vo26_1	SEQ ID NO:157
	vp23_1	SEQ ID NO:158
10	vq7_1	SEQ ID NO:159
	vq8_1	SEQ ID NO:160
	vq9_1	SEQ ID NO:161
	vq10_1	SEQ ID NO:162
	vq13_1	SEQ ID NO:163
15	vq16_1	SEQ ID NO:164
	vq19_1	SEQ ID NO:165
	vq20_1	SEQ ID NO:166
	vq21_1	SEQ ID NO:167
	vr2_1	SEQ ID NO:168

20

25

30

In the sequences listed above which include an N at position 2, that position is occupied in preferred probes/primers by a biotinylated phosphoaramidite residue rather than a nucleotide (such as, for example, that produced by use of biotin phosphoramidite (1-dimethoxytrityloxy-2-(N-biotinyl-4-aminobutyl)-propyl-3-O-(2-cyanoethyl)-(N,N-diisopropyl)-phosphoramadite) (Glen Research, cat. no. 10-1953)).

The design of the oligonucleotide probe should preferably follow these parameters:

- (a) It should be designed to an area of the sequence which has the fewest ambiguous bases ("N's"), if any;
- (b) It should be designed to have a T_m of approx. 80 ° C (assuming 2° for each A or T and 4 degrees for each G or C).

The oligonucleotide should preferably be labeled with γ -32P ATP (specific activity 6000 Ci/mmole) and T4 polynucleotide kinase using commonly employed techniques for

labeling oligonucleotides. Other labeling techniques can also be used. Unincorporated label should preferably be removed by gel filtration chromatography or other established methods. The amount of radioactivity incorporated into the probe should be quantitated by measurement in a scintillation counter. Preferably, specific activity of the resulting probe should be approximately 4e+6 dpm/pmole.

The bacterial culture containing the pool of full-length clones should preferably be thawed and 100 μ l of the stock used to inoculate a sterile culture flask containing 25 ml of sterile L-broth containing ampicillin at 100 μ g/ml. The culture should preferably be grown to saturation at 37°C, and the saturated culture should preferably be diluted in fresh L-broth. Aliquots of these dilutions should preferably be plated to determine the dilution and volume which will yield approximately 5000 distinct and well-separated colonies on solid bacteriological media containing L-broth containing ampicillin at 100 μ g/ml and agar at 1.5% in a 150 mm petri dish when grown overnight at 37°C. Other known methods of obtaining distinct, well-separated colonies can also be employed.

Standard colony hybridization procedures should then be used to transfer the colonies to nitrocellulose filters and lyse, denature and bake them.

15

30

The filter is then preferably incubated at 65°C for 1 hour with gentle agitation in 6X SSC (20X stock is 175.3 g NaCl/liter, 88.2 g Na citrate/liter, adjusted to pH 7.0 with NaOH) containing 0.5% SDS, 100 µg/ml of yeast RNA, and 10 mM EDTA (approximately 10 mL per 150 mm filter). Preferably, the probe is then added to the hybridization mix at a concentration greater than or equal to 1e+6 dpm/mL. The filter is then preferably incubated at 65°C with gentle agitation overnight. The filter is then preferably washed in 500 mL of 2X SSC/0.5% SDS at room temperature without agitation, preferably followed by 500 mL of 2X SSC/0.1% SDS at room temperature with gentle shaking for 15 minutes. A third wash with 0.1X SSC/0.5% SDS at 65°C for 30 minutes to 1 hour is optional. The filter is then preferably dried and subjected to autoradiography for sufficient time to visualize the positives on the X-ray film. Other known hybridization methods can also be employed.

The positive colonies are picked, grown in culture, and plasmid DNA isolated using standard procedures. The clones can then be verified by restriction analysis, hybridization analysis, or DNA sequencing.

Fragments of the proteins of the present invention which are capable of exhibiting biological activity are also encompassed by the present invention. Fragments of the protein may be in linear form or they may be cyclized using known methods, for example, as described in H.U. Saragovi, et al., Bio/Technology 10, 773-778 (1992) and in R.S. McDowell, et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 114, 9245-9253 (1992), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. Such fragments may be fused to carrier molecules such as immunoglobulins for many purposes, including increasing the valency of protein binding sites. For example, fragments of the protein may be fused through "linker" sequences to the Fc portion of an immunoglobulin. For a bivalent form of the protein, such a fusion could be to the Fc portion of an IgG molecule. Other immunoglobulin isotypes may also be used to generate such fusions. For example, a protein - IgM fusion would generate a decayalent form of the protein of the invention.

The present invention also provides both full-length and mature forms of the disclosed proteins. The full-length form of the such proteins is identified in the sequence listing by translation of the nucleotide sequence of each disclosed clone. The mature form(s) of such protein may be obtained by expression of the disclosed full-length polynucleotide (preferably those deposited with the ATCC) in a suitable mammalian cell or other host cell. The sequence(s) of the mature form(s) of the protein may also be determinable from the amino acid sequence of the full-length form.

20

30

The present invention also provides genes corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein. "Corresponding genes" are the regions of the genome that are transcribed to produce the mRNAs from which cDNA polynucleotide sequences are derived and may include contiguous regions of the genome necessary for the regulated expression of such genes. Corresponding genes may therefore include but are not limited to coding sequences, 5' and 3' untranslated regions, alternatively spliced exons, introns, promoters, enhancers, and silencer or suppressor elements. The corresponding genes can be isolated in accordance with known methods using the sequence information disclosed herein. Such methods include the preparation of probes or primers from the disclosed sequence information for identification and/or amplification of genes in appropriate genomic libraries or other sources of genomic materials. An "isolated gene" is a gene that has been separated from the adjacent coding sequences, if any, present in the genome of the organism from which the gene was isolated.

The chromosomal location corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein may also be determined, for example by hybridizing appropriately labeled polynucleotides of the present invention to chromosomes *in situ*. It may also be possible to determine the corresponding chromosomal location for a disclosed polynucleotide by identifying significantly similar nucleotide sequences in public databases, such as expressed sequence tags (ESTs), that have already been mapped to particular chromosomal locations. For at least some of the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein, public database sequences having at least some similarity to the polynucleotide of the present invention have been listed by database accession number. Searches using the GenBank accession numbers of these public database sequences can then be performed at an Internet site provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information having the address http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/UniGene/, in order to identify "UniGene clusters" of overlapping sequences. Many of the "UniGene clusters" so identified will already have been mapped to particular chromosomal sites.

10

15

20

Organisms that have enhanced, reduced, or modified expression of the gene(s) corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein are provided. The desired change in gene expression can be achieved through the use of antisense polynucleotides or ribozymes that bind and/or cleave the mRNA transcribed from the gene (Albert and Morris, 1994, Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 15(7): 250-254; Lavarosky et al., 1997, Biochem. Mol. Med. 62(1): 11-22; and Hampel, 1998, Prog. Nucleic Acid Res. Mol. Biol. 58: 1-39; all of which are incorporated by reference herein). The desired change in gene expression can also be achieved through the use of double-stranded ribonucleotide molecules having some complementarity to the mRNA transcribed from the gene, and which interfere with the transcription, stability, or expression of the mRNA ("RNA intereference" or "RNAi"; Fire et al., 1998, Nature 391 (6669): 806-811; Montgomery et al., 1998, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95 (26): 15502-15507; and Sharp, 1999, Genes Dev. 13 (2): 139-141; all of which are incorporated by reference herein). Transgenic animals that have multiple copies of the gene(s) corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein, preferably produced by transformation of cells with genetic constructs that are stably maintained within the transformed cells and their progeny, are provided. Transgenic animals that have modified genetic control regions that increase or reduce gene expression levels, or that change temporal or spatial patterns of gene expression, are also provided (see European

Patent No. 0 649 464 B1, incorporated by reference herein). In addition, organisms are provided in which the gene(s) corresponding to the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein have been partially or completely inactivated, through insertion of extraneous sequences into the corresponding gene(s) or through deletion of all or part of the corresponding gene(s). Partial or complete gene inactivation can be accomplished through insertion, preferably followed by imprecise excision, of transposable elements (Plasterk, 1992, Bioessays 14(9): 629-633; Zwaal et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90(16): 7431-7435; Clark et al., 1994, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91(2): 719-722; all of which are incorporated by reference herein), or through homologous recombination, preferably detected by positive/negative genetic selection strategies (Mansour et al., 1988, Nature 336: 348-352; U.S. Patent Nos. 5,464,764; 5,487,992; 5,627,059; 5,631,153; 5,614, 396; 5,616,491; and 5,679,523; all of which are incorporated by reference herein). These organisms with altered gene expression are preferably eukaryotes and more preferably are mammals. Such organisms are useful for the development of non-human models for the study of disorders involving the corresponding gene(s), and for the development of assay systems for the identification of molecules that interact with the protein product(s) of the corresponding gene(s).

10

15

Where the protein of the present invention is membrane-bound (e.g., is a receptor), the present invention also provides for soluble forms of such protein. In such forms, part or all of the intracellular and transmembrane domains of the protein are deleted such that the protein is fully secreted from the cell in which it is expressed. The intracellular and transmembrane domains of proteins of the invention can be identified in accordance with known techniques for determination of such domains from sequence information. For example, the TopPredII computer program can be used to predict the location of transmembrane domains in an amino acid sequence, domains which are described by the location of the center of the transmsmbrane domain, with at least ten transmembrane amino acids on each side of the reported central residue(s).

Proteins and protein fragments of the present invention include proteins with amino acid sequence lengths that are at least 25% (more preferably at least 50%, and most preferably at least 75%) of the length of a disclosed protein and have at least 60% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 75% identity; most preferably at least 90% or 95% identity) with that disclosed protein, where sequence identity is determined by comparing the amino acid

sequences of the proteins when aligned so as to maximize overlap and identity while minimizing sequence gaps. Also included in the present invention are proteins and protein fragments that contain a segment preferably comprising 8 or more (more preferably 20 or more, most preferably 30 or more) contiguous amino acids that shares at least 75% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 85% identity; most preferably at least 95% identity) with any such segment of any of the disclosed proteins.

In particular, sequence identity may be determined using WU-BLAST (Washington University BLAST) version 2.0 software, which builds upon WU-BLAST version 1.4, which in turn is based on the public domain NCBI-BLAST version 1.4 (Altschul and Gish, 1996, Local alignment statistics, Doolittle ed., Methods in Enzymology 266: 460-480; Altschul et al., 1990, Basic local alignment search tool, Journal of Molecular Biology 215: 403-410; Gish and States, 1993, Identification of protein coding regions by database similarity search, Nature Genetics 3: 266-272; Karlin and Altschul, 1993, Applications and statistics for multiple high-scoring segments in molecular sequences, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 5873-5877; all of which are incorporated by reference herein). WU-BLAST version 2.0 executable programs for several UNIX platforms can be downloaded from ftp://blast.wustl.edu/blast/executables. The complete suite of search programs (BLASTP, BLASTN, BLASTN, TBLASTN, and TBLASTX) is provided at that site, in addition to several support programs. WU-BLAST 2.0 is copyrighted and may not be sold or redistributed in any form or manner without the express written consent of the author; but the posted executables may otherwise be freely used for commercial, nonprofit, or academic purposes. In all search programs in the suite -- BLASTP, BLASTN, BLASTX, TBLASTN and TBLASTX -- the gapped alignment routines are integral to the database search itself, and thus yield much better sensitivity and selectivity while producing the more easily interpreted output. Gapping can optionally be turned off in all of these programs, if desired. The default penalty (Q) for a gap of length one is Q=9 for proteins and BLASTP, and Q=10 for BLASTN, but may be changed to any integer value including zero, one through eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve through twenty, twenty-one through fifty, fifty-one through one hundred, etc. The default per-residue penalty for extending a gap (R) is R=2 for proteins and BLASTP, and R=10 for BLASTN, but may be changed to any integer value including zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve through twenty, twenty-one through fifty, fifty-one through one hundred, etc. Any

25

5

10

25

combination of values for Q and R can be used in order to align sequences so as to maximize overlap and identity while minimizing sequence gaps. The default amino acid comparison matrix is BLOSUM62, but other amino acid comparison matrices such as PAM can be utilized.

Species homologues of the disclosed polynucleotides and proteins are also provided by the present invention. As used herein, a "species homologue" is a protein or polynucleotide with a different species of origin from that of a given protein or polynucleotide, but with significant sequence similarity to the given protein or polynucleotide. Preferably, polynucleotide species homologues have at least 60% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 75% identity; most preferably at least 90% identity) with the given polynucleotide, and protein species homologues have at least 30% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 45% identity; most preferably at least 60% identity) with the given protein, where sequence identity is determined by comparing the nucleotide sequences of the polynucleotides or the amino acid sequences of the proteins when aligned so as to maximize overlap and identity while minimizing sequence gaps. Species homologues may be isolated and identified by making suitable probes or primers from the sequences provided herein and screening a suitable nucleic acid source from the desired species. Preferably, species homologues are those isolated from mammalian species. Most preferably, species homologues are those isolated from certain mammalian species such as, for example, Pan troglodytes, Gorilla gorilla, Pongo pygmaeus, Hylobates concolor, Macaca mulatta, Papio papio, Papio hamadryas, Cercopithecus aethiops, Cebus capucinus, Aotus trivirgatus, Sanguinus oedipus, Microcebus murinus, Mus musculus, Rattus norvegicus, Cricetulus griseus, Felis catus, Mustela vison, Canis familiaris, Oryctolagus cuniculus, Bos taurus, Ovis aries, Sus scrofa, and Equus caballus, for which genetic maps have been created allowing the identification of syntenic relationships between the genomic organization of genes in one species and the genomic organization of the related genes in another species (O'Brien and Seuánez, 1988, Ann. Rev. Genet. 22: 323-351; O'Brien et al., 1993, Nature Genetics 3:103-112; Johansson et al., 1995, Genomics 25: 682-690; Lyons et al., 1997, Nature Genetics 15: 47-56; O'Brien et al., 1997, Trends in Genetics 13(10): 393-399; Carver and Stubbs, 1997, Genome Research 7:1123-1137; all of which are incorporated by reference herein).

The invention also encompasses allelic variants of the disclosed polynucleotides or proteins; that is, naturally-occurring alternative forms of the isolated polynucleotides which also encode proteins which are identical or have significantly similar sequences to those encoded by the disclosed polynucleotides. Preferably, allelic variants have at least 60% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 75% identity; most preferably at least 90% identity) with the given polynucleotide, where sequence identity is determined by comparing the nucleotide sequences of the polynucleotides when aligned so as to maximize overlap and identity while minimizing sequence gaps. Allelic variants may be isolated and identified by making suitable probes or primers from the sequences provided herein and screening a suitable nucleic acid source from individuals of the appropriate species.

The invention also includes polynucleotides with sequences complementary to those of the polynucleotides disclosed herein.

The present invention also includes polynucleotides that hybridize under reduced stringency conditions, more preferably stringent conditions, and most preferably highly stringent conditions, to polynucleotides described herein. Examples of stringency conditions are shown in the table below: highly stringent conditions are those that are at least as stringent as, for example, conditions A-F; stringent conditions are at least as stringent as, for example, conditions G-L; and reduced stringency conditions are at least as stringent as, for example, conditions M-R.

15

Stringency Condition	Polynucleotide Hybrid	Hybrid Length (bp) ^t	Hybridization Temperature and Buffer [†]	Wash Temperature and Buffer [†]
Α.	DNA:DNA	≥ 50	65°C; 1xSSC -or- 42°C; 1xSSC, 50% formamide	65°C; 0.3xSSC
В	DNA:DNA	<50	T _B *; lxSSC	T _B *; 1xSSC
С	DNA:RNA	≥ 50	67°C; 1xSSC -or- 45°C; 1xSSC, 50% formamide	67°C; 0.3xSSC
. D	DNA:RNA	<50	T _D *; 1xSSC	T _D *; 1xSSC
E	RNA:RNA	≥ 50	70°C; 1xSSC -or- 50°C; 1xSSC, 50% formamide	70°C; 0.3xSSC
F	RNA:RNA	<50	T _p *; 1xSSC	T _F *; 1xSSC
G	DNA:DNA	≥ 50	65°C; 4xSSC -or- 42°C; 4xSSC, 50% formamide	65°C; 1xSSC
Н	DNA:DNA	<50	T _H *; 4xSSC	T _H *; 4xSSC
I	DNA:RNA	≥ 50	67°C; 4xSSC -or- 45°C; 4xSSC, 50% formamide	67°C; 1xSSC
J	DNA:RNA	<50	T,*; 4xSSC	T,*; 4xSSC
K	RNA:RNA	≥ 50	70°C; 4xSSC -or- 50°C; 4xSSC, 50% formamide	67°C; 1xSSC
L	RNA:RNA	<50	T _L *; 2xSSC	T _L *; 2xSSC
М	DNA:DNA	≥ 50	50°C; 4xSSC -or- 40°C; 6xSSC, 50% formamide	50°C; 2xSSC
N	DNA:DNA	<50	T _N *; 6xSSC	T _N *; 6xSSC
0	DNA:RNA	≥ 50	55°C; 4xSSC -or- 42°C; 6xSSC, 50% formamide	55°C; 2xSSC
P	DNA:RNA	<50	T _P *; 6xSSC	Tp*; 6xSSC
Q	RNA:RNA	≥ 50	60°C; 4xSSC -or- 45°C; 6xSSC, 50% formamide	60°C; 2xSSC
R	RNA:RNA	<50	T _R *; 4xSSC	T _R *; 4xSSC
	A B C D E F G H I V K L M N O P Q	Condition Hybrid A DNA:DNA B DNA:DNA C DNA:RNA D DNA:RNA E RNA:RNA F RNA:RNA G DNA:DNA H DNA:DNA I DNA:RNA K RNA:RNA K RNA:RNA L RNA:RNA M DNA:DNA DNA:DNA DNA:DNA DNA:RNA C RNA:RNA M DNA:DNA DNA:DNA DNA:DNA O DNA:RNA RNA:RNA O RNA:RNA	Condition Hybrid Length (bp) ³ A DNA:DNA ≥ 50 B DNA:DNA <50	Condition Hybrid Length (bp)¹ Buffer¹ A DNA:DNA ≥ 50 65°C; 1xSSC - or-42°C; 1xSSC, 50% formamide B DNA:DNA < 50

[‡]: The hybrid length is that anticipated for the hybridized region(s) of the hybridizing polynucleotides. When hybridizing a polynucleotide to a target polynucleotide of unknown sequence, the hybrid length is assumed to be that of the hybridizing polynucleotide. When polynucleotides of known sequence are hybridized, the hybrid length can be determined by aligning the sequences of the polynucleotides and identifying the region or regions of optimal sequence complementarity.

35

25

[†]: SSPE (1xSSPE is 0.15M NaCl, 10mM NaH₂PO₄, and 1.25mM EDTA, pH 7.4) can be substituted for SSC (1xSSC is 0.15M NaCl and 15mM sodium citrate) in the hybridization and wash buffers; washes are performed for 15 minutes after hybridization is complete.

^{30 *}T_B - T_R: The hybridization temperature for hybrids anticipated to be less than 50 base pairs in length should be 5-10°C less than the melting temperature (T_m) of the hybrid, where T_m is determined according to the following equations. For hybrids less than 18 base pairs in length, T_m(°C) = 2(# of A + T bases) + 4(# of G + C bases). For hybrids between 18 and 49 base pairs in length, T_m(°C) = 81.5 + 16.6(log₁₀[Na*]) + 0.41(%G+C) - (600/N), where N is the number of bases in the hybrid, and [Na*] is the concentration of sodium ions in the hybridization buffer ([Na*] for 1xSSC = 0.165 M).

Additional examples of stringency conditions for polynucleotide hybridization are provided in Sambrook, J., E.F. Fritsch, and T. Maniatis, 1989, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, chapters 9 and 11, and *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, 1995, F.M. Ausubel et al., eds., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., sections 2.10 and 6.3-6.4, incorporated herein by reference.

Preferably, each such hybridizing polynucleotide has a length that is at least 25% (more preferably at least 50%, and most preferably at least 75%) of the length of the polynucleotide of the present invention to which it hybridizes, and has at least 60% sequence identity (more preferably, at least 75% identity; most preferably at least 90% or 95% identity) with the polynucleotide of the present invention to which it hybridizes, where sequence identity is determined by comparing the sequences of the hybridizing polynucleotides when aligned so as to maximize overlap and identity while minimizing sequence gaps.

The isolated polynucleotide endcoing the protein of the invention may be operably linked to an expression control sequence such as the pMT2 or pED expression vectors disclosed in Kaufman et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4485-4490 (1991), in order to produce the protein recombinantly. Many suitable expression control sequences are known in the art. General methods of expressing recombinant proteins are also known and are exemplified in R. Kaufman, Methods in Enzymology 185, 537-566 (1990). As defined herein "operably linked" means that the isolated polynucleotide of the invention and an expression control sequence are situated within a vector or cell in such a way that the protein is expressed by a host cell which has been transformed (transfected) with the ligated polynucleotide/expression control sequence.

15

20

25

A number of types of cells may act as suitable host cells for expression of the protein. Mammalian host cells include, for example, monkey COS cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, human kidney 293 cells, human epidermal A431 cells, human Colo205 cells, 3T3 cells, CV-1 cells, other transformed primate cell lines, normal diploid cells, cell strains derived from in vitro culture of primary tissue, primary explants, HeLa cells, mouse L cells, BHK, HL-60, U937, HaK or Jurkat cells.

Alternatively, it may be possible to produce the protein in lower eukaryotes such as yeast or in prokaryotes such as bacteria. Potentially suitable yeast strains include Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Kluyveromyces strains, Candida, or any yeast strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. Potentially suitable

bacterial strains include Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis, Salmonella typhimurium, or any bacterial strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. If the protein is made in yeast or bacteria, it may be necessary to modify the protein produced therein, for example by phosphorylation or glycosylation of the appropriate sites, in order to obtain the functional protein. Such covalent attachments may be accomplished using known chemical or enzymatic methods.

The protein may also be produced by operably linking the isolated polynucleotide of the invention to suitable control sequences in one or more insect expression vectors, and employing an insect expression system. Materials and methods for baculovirus/insect cell expression systems are commercially available in kit form from, e.g., Invitrogen, San Diego, California, U.S.A. (the MaxBac® kit), and such methods are well known in the art, as described in Summers and Smith, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987), incorporated herein by reference. As used herein, an insect cell capable of expressing a polynucleotide of the present invention is "transformed."

15

20

25

30

The protein of the invention may be prepared by culturing transformed host cells under culture conditions suitable to express the recombinant protein. The resulting expressed protein may then be purified from such culture (i.e., from culture medium or cell extracts) using known purification processes, such as gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography. The purification of the protein may also include an affinity column containing agents which will bind to the protein; one or more column steps over such affinity resins as concanavalin A-agarose, heparin-toyopearl® or Cibacrom blue 3GA Sepharose®; one or more steps involving hydrophobic interaction chromatography using such resins as phenyl ether, butyl ether, or propyl ether; or immunoaffinity chromatography.

Alternatively, the protein of the invention may also be expressed in a form which will facilitate purification. For example, it may be expressed as a fusion protein, such as those of maltose binding protein (MBP), glutathione-S-transferase (GST) or thioredoxin (TRX). Kits for expression and purification of such fusion proteins are commercially available from New England BioLabs (Beverly, MA), Pharmacia (Piscataway, NJ) and Invitrogen Corporation (Carlsbad, CA), respectively. The protein can also be tagged with an epitope and subsequently purified by using a specific antibody directed to such epitope.

One such epitope ("Flag") is commercially available from the Eastman Kodak Company (New Haven, CT).

Finally, one or more reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) steps employing hydrophobic RP-HPLC media, e.g., silica gel having pendant methyl or other aliphatic groups, can be employed to further purify the protein. Some or all of the foregoing purification steps, in various combinations, can also be employed to provide a substantially homogeneous isolated recombinant protein. The protein thus purified is substantially free of other mammalian proteins and is defined in accordance with the present invention as an "isolated protein."

The protein of the invention may also be expressed as a product of transgenic animals, e.g., as a component of the milk of transgenic cows, goats, pigs, or sheep which are characterized by somatic or germ cells containing a nucleotide sequence encoding the protein.

10

15

25

The protein may also be produced by known conventional chemical synthesis. Methods for constructing the proteins of the present invention by synthetic means are known to those skilled in the art. The synthetically-constructed protein sequences, by virtue of sharing primary, secondary or tertiary structural and/or conformational characteristics with proteins may possess biological properties in common therewith, including protein activity. Thus, they may be employed as biologically active or immunological substitutes for natural, purified proteins in screening of therapeutic compounds and in immunological processes for the development of antibodies.

The proteins provided herein also include proteins characterized by amino acid sequences similar to those of purified proteins but into which modification are naturally provided or deliberately engineered. For example, modifications in the peptide or DNA sequences can be made by those skilled in the art using known techniques. Modifications of interest in the protein sequences may include the alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion of a selected amino acid residue in the coding sequence. For example, one or more of the cysteine residues may be deleted or replaced with another amino acid to alter the conformation of the molecule. Techniques for such alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion are well known to those skilled in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,518,584). Preferably, such alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion retains the desired activity of the protein.

Other fragments and derivatives of the sequences of proteins which would be expected to retain protein activity in whole or in part and may thus be useful for screening or other immunological methodologies may also be easily made by those skilled in the art given the disclosures herein. Such modifications are believed to be encompassed by the present invention.

USES AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

5

10

25

The polynucleotides and proteins of the present invention are expected to exhibit one or more of the uses or biological activities (including those associated with assays cited herein) identified below. Uses or activities described for proteins of the present invention may be provided by administration or use of such proteins or by administration or use of polynucleotides encoding such proteins (such as, for example, in gene therapies or vectors suitable for introduction of DNA).

15 Research Uses and Utilities

The polynucleotides provided by the present invention can be used by the research community for various purposes. The polynucleotides can be used to express recombinant protein for analysis, characterization or therapeutic use; as markers for tissues in which the corresponding protein is preferentially expressed (either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in disease states); as molecular weight markers on Southern gels; as chromosome markers or tags (when labeled) to identify chromosomes or to map related gene positions; to compare with endogenous DNA sequences in patients to identify potential genetic disorders; as probes to hybridize and thus discover novel, related DNA sequences; as a source of information to derive PCR primers for genetic fingerprinting; as a probe to "subtract-out" known sequences in the process of discovering other novel polynucleotides; for selecting and making oligomers for attachment to a "gene chip" or other support, including for examination of expression patterns; to raise anti-protein antibodies using DNA immunization techniques; and as an antigen to raise anti-DNA antibodies or elicit another immune response. Where the polynucleotide encodes a protein which binds or potentially binds to another protein (such as, for example, in a receptor-ligand interaction), the polynucleotide can also be used in interaction trap assays (such as, for example, those described in Gyuris et al., 1993, Cell

75: 791-803 and in Rossi et al., 1997, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 8405-8410, all of which are incorporated by reference herein) to identify polynucleotides encoding the other protein with which binding occurs or to identify inhibitors of the binding interaction.

The proteins provided by the present invention can similarly be used in assay to determine biological activity, including in a panel of multiple proteins for high-throughput screening; to raise antibodies or to elicit another immune response; as a reagent (including the labeled reagent) in assays designed to quantitatively determine levels of the protein (or its receptor) in biological fluids; as markers for tissues in which the corresponding protein is preferentially expressed (either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in a disease state); and, of course, to isolate correlative receptors or ligands. Where the protein binds or potentially binds to another protein (such as, for example, in a receptor-ligand interaction), the protein can be used to identify the other protein with which binding occurs or to identify inhibitors of the binding interaction. Proteins involved in these binding interactions can also be used to screen for peptide or small molecule inhibitors or agonists of the binding interaction.

Any or all of these research utilities are capable of being developed into reagent grade or kit format for commercialization as research products.

Methods for performing the uses listed above are well known to those skilled in the art. References disclosing such methods include without limitation "Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual", 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Sambrook, J., E.F. Fritsch and T. Maniatis eds., 1989, and "Methods in Enzymology: Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques", Academic Press, Berger, S.L. and A.R. Kimmel eds., 1987.

Nutritional Uses

10

25

Polynucleotides and proteins of the present invention can also be used as nutritional sources or supplements. Such uses include without limitation use as a protein or amino acid supplement, use as a carbon source, use as a nitrogen source and use as a source of carbohydrate. In such cases the protein or polynucleotide of the invention can be added to the feed of a particular organism or can be administered as a separate solid or liquid preparation, such as in the form of powder, pills, solutions, suspensions or capsules. In the case of microorganisms, the protein or polynucleotide of the invention can be added to the medium in or on which the microorganism is cultured.

Cytokine and Cell Proliferation/Differentiation Activity

10

20

A protein of the present invention may exhibit cytokine, cell proliferation (either inducing or inhibiting) or cell differentiation (either inducing or inhibiting) activity or may induce production of other cytokines in certain cell populations. Many protein factors discovered to date, including all known cytokines, have exhibited activity in one or more factor-dependent cell proliferation assays, and hence the assays serve as a convenient confirmation of cytokine activity. The activity of a protein of the present invention is evidenced by any one of a number of routine factor dependent cell proliferation assays for cell lines including, without limitation, 32D, DA2, DA1G, T10, B9, B9/11, BaF3, MC9/G, M+ (preB M+), 2E8, RB5, DA1, 123, T1165, HT2, CTLL2, TF-1, Mo7e and CMK.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Assays for T-cell or thymocyte proliferation include without limitation those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in Humans); Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Bertagnolli et al., J. Immunol. 145:1706-1712, 1990; Bertagnolli et al., Cellular Immunology 133:327-341, 1991; Bertagnolli, et al., J. Immunol. 149:3778-3783, 1992; Bowman et al., J. Immunol. 152: 1756-1761, 1994.

Assays for cytokine production and/or proliferation of spleen cells, lymph node cells or thymocytes include, without limitation, those described in: Polyclonal T cell stimulation, Kruisbeek, A.M. and Shevach, E.M. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 3.12.1-3.12.14, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994; and Measurement of mouse and human Interferon γ , Schreiber, R.D. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.8.1-6.8.8, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994.

Assays for proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic and lymphopoietic cells include, without limitation, those described in: Measurement of Human and Murine Interleukin 2 and Interleukin 4, Bottomly, K., Davis, L.S. and Lipsky, P.E. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.3.1-6.3.12, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991; deVries et al., J. Exp. Med. 173:1205-1211, 1991; Moreau et al.,

Nature 336:690-692, 1988; Greenberger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80:2931-2938, 1983; Measurement of mouse and human interleukin 6 - Nordan, R. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.6.1-6.6.5, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991; Smith et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:1857-1861, 1986; Measurement of human Interleukin 11 - Bennett, F., Giannotti, J., Clark, S.C. and Turner, K. J. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.15.1 John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991; Measurement of mouse and human Interleukin 9 - Ciarletta, A., Giannotti, J., Clark, S.C. and Turner, K.J. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.13.1, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991.

Assays for T-cell clone responses to antigens (which will identify, among others, proteins that affect APC-T cell interactions as well as direct T-cell effects by measuring proliferation and cytokine production) include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function; Chapter 6, Cytokines and their cellular receptors; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in Humans); Weinberger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:6091-6095, 1980; Weinberger et al., Eur. J. Immun. 11:405-411, 1981; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988.

20

25

10

Immune Stimulating or Suppressing Activity

A protein of the present invention may also exhibit immune stimulating or immune suppressing activity, including without limitation the activities for which assays are described herein. A protein may be useful in the treatment of various immune deficiencies and disorders (including severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)), e.g., in regulating (up or down) growth and proliferation of T and/or B lymphocytes, as well as effecting the cytolytic activity of NK cells and other cell populations. These immune deficiencies may be genetic or be caused by viral (e.g., HIV) as well as bacterial or fungal infections, or may result from autoimmune disorders. More specifically, infectious diseases causes by viral, bacterial, fungal or other infection may be treatable using a protein of the present invention, including infections by HIV, hepatitis viruses, herpesviruses, mycobacteria, Leishmania spp., malaria spp. and various fungal infections such as candidiasis. Of course,

in this regard, a protein of the present invention may also be useful where a boost to the immune system generally may be desirable, *i.e.*, in the treatment of cancer.

Autoimmune disorders which may be treated using a protein of the present invention include, for example, connective tissue disease, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune pulmonary inflammation, Guillain-Barre syndrome, autoimmune thyroiditis, insulin dependent diabetes mellitis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. Such a protein of the present invention may also to be useful in the treatment of allergic reactions and conditions, such as asthma (particularly allergic asthma) or other respiratory problems. Other conditions, in which immune suppression is desired (including, for example, organ transplantation), may also be treatable using a protein of the present invention.

Using the proteins of the invention it may also be possible to regulate immune responses in a number of ways. Down regulation may be in the form of inhibiting or blocking an immune response already in progress or may involve preventing the induction of an immune response. The functions of activated T cells may be inhibited by suppressing T cell responses or by inducing specific tolerance in T cells, or both. Immunosuppression of T cell responses is generally an active, non-antigen-specific, process which requires continuous exposure of the T cells to the suppressive agent. Tolerance, which involves inducing non-responsiveness or anergy in T cells, is distinguishable from immunosuppression in that it is generally antigen-specific and persists after exposure to the tolerizing agent has ceased. Operationally, tolerance can be demonstrated by the lack of a T cell response upon reexposure to specific antigen in the absence of the tolerizing agent.

Down regulating or preventing one or more antigen functions (including without limitation B lymphocyte antigen functions (such as, for example, B7)), e.g., preventing high level lymphokine synthesis by activated T cells, will be useful in situations of tissue, skin and organ transplantation and in graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). For example, blockage of T cell function should result in reduced tissue destruction in tissue transplantation. Typically, in tissue transplants, rejection of the transplant is initiated through its recognition as foreign by T cells, followed by an immune reaction that destroys the transplant. The administration of a molecule which inhibits or blocks interaction of a B7 lymphocyte antigen with its natural ligand(s) on immune cells (such as a soluble,

monomeric form of a peptide having B7-2 activity alone or in conjunction with a monomeric form of a peptide having an activity of another B lymphocyte antigen (e.g., B7-1, B7-3) or blocking antibody), prior to transplantation can lead to the binding of the molecule to the natural ligand(s) on the immune cells without transmitting the corresponding costimulatory signal. Blocking B lymphocyte antigen function in this matter prevents cytokine synthesis by immune cells, such as T cells, and thus acts as an immunosuppressant. Moreover, the lack of costimulation may also be sufficient to anergize the T cells, thereby inducing tolerance in a subject. Induction of long-term tolerance by B lymphocyte antigen-blocking reagents may avoid the necessity of repeated administration of these blocking reagents. To achieve sufficient immunosuppression or tolerance in a subject, it may also be necessary to block the function of a combination of B lymphocyte antigens.

The efficacy of particular blocking reagents in preventing organ transplant rejection or GVHD can be assessed using animal models that are predictive of efficacy in humans. Examples of appropriate systems which can be used include allogeneic cardiac grafts in rats and xenogeneic pancreatic islet cell grafts in mice, both of which have been used to examine the immunosuppressive effects of CTLA4Ig fusion proteins *in vivo* as described in Lenschow *et al.*, Science 257:789-792 (1992) and Turka *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA, 89:11102-11105 (1992). In addition, murine models of GVHD (see Paul ed., Fundamental Immunology, Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 846-847) can be used to determine the effect of blocking B lymphocyte antigen function *in vivo* on the development of that disease.

Blocking antigen function may also be therapeutically useful for treating autoimmune diseases. Many autoimmune disorders are the result of inappropriate activation of T cells that are reactive against self tissue and which promote the production of cytokines and autoantibodies involved in the pathology of the diseases. Preventing the activation of autoreactive T cells may reduce or eliminate disease symptoms. Administration of reagents which block costimulation of T cells by disrupting receptor: ligand interactions of B lymphocyte antigens can be used to inhibit T cell activation and prevent production of autoantibodies or T cell-derived cytokines which may be involved in the disease process. Additionally, blocking reagents may induce antigen-specific tolerance of autoreactive T cells which could lead to long-term relief from the

30

disease. The efficacy of blocking reagents in preventing or alleviating autoimmune disorders can be determined using a number of well-characterized animal models of human autoimmune diseases. Examples include murine experimental autoimmune encephalitis, systemic lupus erythmatosis in MRL/lpr/lpr mice or NZB hybrid mice, murine autoimmune collagen arthritis, diabetes mellitus in NOD mice and BB rats, and murine experimental myasthenia gravis (see Paul ed., Fundamental Immunology, Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 840-856).

Upregulation of an antigen function (preferably a B lymphocyte antigen function), as a means of up regulating immune responses, may also be useful in therapy. Upregulation of immune responses may be in the form of enhancing an existing immune response or eliciting an initial immune response. For example, enhancing an immune response through stimulating B lymphocyte antigen function may be useful in cases of viral infection. In addition, systemic viral diseases such as influenza, the common cold, and encephalitis might be alleviated by the administration of stimulatory forms of B lymphocyte antigens systemically.

10

15

25

Alternatively, anti-viral immune responses may be enhanced in an infected patient by removing T cells from the patient, costimulating the T cells *in vitro* with viral antigenpulsed APCs either expressing a peptide of the present invention or together with a stimulatory form of a soluble peptide of the present invention and reintroducing the *in vitro* activated T cells into the patient. Another method of enhancing anti-viral immune responses would be to isolate infected cells from a patient, transfect them with a nucleic acid encoding a protein of the present invention as described herein such that the cells express all or a portion of the protein on their surface, and reintroduce the transfected cells into the patient. The infected cells would now be capable of delivering a costimulatory signal to, and thereby activate, T cells *in vivo*.

In another application, up regulation or enhancement of antigen function (preferably B lymphocyte antigen function) may be useful in the induction of tumor immunity. Tumor cells (e.g., sarcoma, melanoma, lymphoma, leukemia, neuroblastoma, carcinoma) transfected with a nucleic acid encoding at least one peptide of the present invention can be administered to a subject to overcome tumor-specific tolerance in the subject. If desired, the tumor cell can be transfected to express a combination of peptides. For example, tumor cells obtained from a patient can be transfected ex vivo with an

expression vector directing the expression of a peptide having B7-2-like activity alone, or in conjunction with a peptide having B7-1-like activity and/or B7-3-like activity. The transfected tumor cells are returned to the patient to result in expression of the peptides on the surface of the transfected cell. Alternatively, gene therapy techniques can be used to target a tumor cell for transfection in vivo.

The presence of the peptide of the present invention having the activity of a B lymphocyte antigen(s) on the surface of the tumor cell provides the necessary costimulation signal to T cells to induce a T cell mediated immune response against the transfected tumor cells. In addition, tumor cells which lack MHC class I or MHC class II molecules, or which fail to reexpress sufficient amounts of MHC class I or MHC class II molecules, can be transfected with nucleic acid encoding all or a portion of (e.g., a cytoplasmic-domain truncated portion) of an MHC class I α chain protein and β_2 microglobulin protein or an MHC class II α chain protein and an MHC class II β chain protein to thereby express MHC class I or MHC class II proteins on the cell surface. Expression of the appropriate class I or class II MHC in conjunction with a peptide having the activity of a B lymphocyte antigen (e.g., B7-1, B7-2, B7-3) induces a T cell mediated immune response against the transfected tumor cell. Optionally, a gene encoding an antisense construct which blocks expression of an MHC class II associated protein, such as the invariant chain, can also be cotransfected with a DNA encoding a peptide having the 20 activity of a B lymphocyte antigen to promote presentation of tumor associated antigens and induce tumor specific immunity. Thus, the induction of a T cell mediated immune response in a human subject may be sufficient to overcome tumor-specific tolerance in the subject.

10

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured 25 by the following methods:

Suitable assays for thymocyte or splenocyte cytotoxicity include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in Humans); Herrmann et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:2488-2492, 1981; Herrmann et al., J. Immunol. 128:1968-1974, 1982; Handa et al., J. Immunol. 135:1564-1572, 1985; Takai et al., J. Immunol.

5

20

30

137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988; Herrmann et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:2488-2492, 1981; Herrmann et al., J. Immunol. 128:1968-1974, 1982; Handa et al., J. Immunol. 135:1564-1572, 1985; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Bowmanet al., J. Virology 61:1992-1998; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988; Bertagnolli et al., Cellular Immunology 133:327-341, 1991; Brown et al., J. Immunol. 153:3079-3092, 1994.

Assays for T-cell-dependent immunoglobulin responses and isotype switching (which will identify, among others, proteins that modulate T-cell dependent antibody responses and that affect Th1/Th2 profiles) include, without limitation, those described in: Maliszewski, J. Immunol. 144:3028-3033, 1990; and Assays for B cell function: *In vitro* antibody production, Mond, J.J. and Brunswick, M. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. J.E.e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 3.8.1-3.8.16, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994.

Mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) assays (which will identify, among others, proteins that generate predominantly Th1 and CTL responses) include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in Humans); Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988; Bertagnolli et al., J. Immunol. 149:3778-3783, 1992.

Dendritic cell-dependent assays (which will identify, among others, proteins expressed by dendritic cells that activate naive T-cells) include, without limitation, those described in: Guery et al., J. Immunol. 134:536-544, 1995; Inaba et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 173:549-559, 1991; Macatonia et al., Journal of Immunology 154:5071-5079, 1995; Porgador et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 182:255-260, 1995; Nair et al., Journal of Virology 67:4062-4069, 1993; Huang et al., Science 264:961-965, 1994; Macatonia et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 169:1255-1264, 1989; Bhardwaj et al., Journal of Clinical Investigation 94:797-807, 1994; and Inaba et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 172:631-640, 1990.

Assays for lymphocyte survival/apoptosis (which will identify, among others, proteins that prevent apoptosis after superantigen induction and proteins that regulate lymphocyte homeostasis) include, without limitation, those described in: Darzynkiewicz

et al., Cytometry 13:795-808, 1992; Gorczyca et al., Leukemia 7:659-670, 1993; Gorczyca et al., Cancer Research 53:1945-1951, 1993; Itoh et al., Cell 66:233-243, 1991; Zacharchuk, Journal of Immunology 145:4037-4045, 1990; Zamai et al., Cytometry 14:891-897, 1993; Gorczyca et al., International Journal of Oncology 1:639-648, 1992.

Assays for proteins that influence early steps of T-cell commitment and development include, without limitation, those described in: Antica et al., Blood 84:111-117, 1994; Fine et al., Cellular Immunology 155:111-122, 1994; Galy et al., Blood 85:2770-2778, 1995; Toki et al., Proc. Nat. Acad Sci. USA 88:7548-7551, 1991.

10 <u>Hematopoiesis Regulating Activity</u>

5

15

20

25

A protein of the present invention may be useful in regulation of hematopoiesis and, consequently, in the treatment of myeloid or lymphoid cell deficiencies. Even marginal biological activity in support of colony forming cells or of factor-dependent cell lines indicates involvement in regulating hematopoiesis, e.g. in supporting the growth and proliferation of erythroid progenitor cells alone or in combination with other cytokines, thereby indicating utility, for example, in treating various anemias or for use in conjunction with irradiation/chemotherapy to stimulate the production of erythroid precursors and/or erythroid cells; in supporting the growth and proliferation of myeloid cells such as granulocytes and monocytes/macrophages (i.e., traditional CSF activity) useful, for example, in conjunction with chemotherapy to prevent or treat consequent myelosuppression; in supporting the growth and proliferation of megakaryocytes and consequently of platelets thereby allowing prevention or treatment of various platelet disorders such as thrombocytopenia, and generally for use in place of or complimentary to platelet transfusions; and/or in supporting the growth and proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells which are capable of maturing to any and all of the above-mentioned hematopoietic cells and therefore find therapeutic utility in various stem cell disorders (such as those usually treated with transplantation, including, without limitation, aplastic anemia and paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria), as well as in repopulating the stem cell compartment post irradiation/chemotherapy, either in-vivo or ex-vivo (i.e., in conjunction with bone marrow transplantation or with peripheral progenitor cell transplantation (homologous or heterologous)) as normal cells or genetically manipulated for gene therapy.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Suitable assays for proliferation and differentiation of various hematopoietic lines are cited above.

Assays for embryonic stem cell differentiation (which will identify, among others, proteins that influence embryonic differentiation hematopoiesis) include, without limitation, those described in: Johansson et al. Cellular Biology 15:141-151, 1995; Keller et al., Molecular and Cellular Biology 13:473-486, 1993; McClanahan et al., Blood 81:2903-2915, 1993.

Assays for stem cell survival and differentiation (which will identify, among others, proteins that regulate lympho-hematopoiesis) include, without limitation, those described in: Methylcellulose colony forming assays, Freshney, M.G. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R.I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 265-268, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, NY. 1994; Hirayama et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:5907-5911, 1992; Primitive hematopoietic colony forming cells with high proliferative potential, McNiece, I.K. and Briddell, R.A. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R.I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 23-39, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, NY. 1994; Neben et al., Experimental Hematology 22:353-359, 1994; Cobblestone area forming cell assay, Ploemacher, R.E. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R.I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 1-21, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, NY. 1994; Long term bone marrow cultures in the presence of stromal cells, Spooncer, E., Dexter, M. and Allen, T. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R.I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 163-179, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, NY. 1994; Long term culture initiating cell assay, Sutherland, H.J. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R.I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 139-162, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, NY. 1994.

25

30

20

5

10

Tissue Growth Activity

A protein of the present invention also may have utility in compositions used for bone, cartilage, tendon, ligament and/or nerve tissue growth or regeneration, as well as for wound healing and tissue repair and replacement, and in the treatment of burns, incisions and ulcers.

A protein of the present invention, which induces cartilage and/or bone growth in circumstances where bone is not normally formed, has application in the healing of bone

fractures and cartilage damage or defects in humans and other animals. Such a preparation employing a protein of the invention may have prophylactic use in closed as well as open fracture reduction and also in the improved fixation of artificial joints. *De novo* bone formation induced by an osteogenic agent contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma induced, or oncologic resection induced craniofacial defects, and also is useful in cosmetic plastic surgery.

A protein of this invention may also be used in the treatment of periodontal disease, and in other tooth repair processes. Such agents may provide an environment to attract bone-forming cells, stimulate growth of bone-forming cells or induce differentiation of progenitors of bone-forming cells. A protein of the invention may also be useful in the treatment of osteoporosis or osteoarthritis, such as through stimulation of bone and/or cartilage repair or by blocking inflammation or processes of tissue destruction (collagenase activity, osteoclast activity, etc.) mediated by inflammatory processes.

15

25

Another category of tissue regeneration activity that may be attributable to the protein of the present invention is tendon/ligament formation. A protein of the present invention, which induces tendon/ligament-like tissue or other tissue formation in circumstances where such tissue is not normally formed, has application in the healing of tendon or ligament tears, deformities and other tendon or ligament defects in humans and other animals. Such a preparation employing a tendon/ligament-like tissue inducing protein may have prophylactic use in preventing damage to tendon or ligament tissue, as well as use in the improved fixation of tendon or ligament to bone or other tissues, and in repairing defects to tendon or ligament tissue. De novo tendon/ligament-like tissue formation induced by a composition of the present invention contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma induced, or other tendon or ligament defects of other origin, and is also useful in cosmetic plastic surgery for attachment or repair of tendons or ligaments. The compositions of the present invention may provide an environment to attract tendon- or ligament-forming cells, stimulate growth of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, induce differentiation of progenitors of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, or induce growth of tendon/ligament cells or progenitors ex vivo for return in vivo to effect tissue repair. The compositions of the invention may also be useful in the treatment of tendinitis, carpal tunnel syndrome and other tendon or ligament defects. The compositions may also include an appropriate matrix and/or sequestering agent as a carrier as is well known in the art.

The protein of the present invention may also be useful for proliferation of neural cells and for regeneration of nerve and brain tissue, *i.e.* for the treatment of central and peripheral nervous system diseases and neuropathies, as well as mechanical and traumatic disorders, which involve degeneration, death or trauma to neural cells or nerve tissue. More specifically, a protein may be used in the treatment of diseases of the peripheral nervous system, such as peripheral nerve injuries, peripheral neuropathy and localized neuropathies, and central nervous system diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Shy-Drager syndrome. Further conditions which may be treated in accordance with the present invention include mechanical and traumatic disorders, such as spinal cord disorders, head trauma and cerebrovascular diseases such as stroke. Peripheral neuropathies resulting from chemotherapy or other medical therapies may also be treatable using a protein of the invention.

10

15

25

30

Proteins of the invention may also be useful to promote better or faster closure of non-healing wounds, including without limitation pressure ulcers, ulcers associated with vascular insufficiency, surgical and traumatic wounds, and the like.

It is expected that a protein of the present invention may also exhibit activity for generation or regeneration of other tissues, such as organs (including, for example, pancreas, liver, intestine, kidney, skin, endothelium), muscle (smooth, skeletal or cardiac) and vascular (including vascular endothelium) tissue, or for promoting the growth of cells comprising such tissues. Part of the desired effects may be by inhibition or modulation of fibrotic scarring to allow normal tissue to regenerate. A protein of the invention may also exhibit angiogenic activity.

A protein of the present invention may also be useful for gut protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis, reperfusion injury in various tissues, and conditions resulting from systemic cytokine damage.

A protein of the present invention may also be useful for promoting or inhibiting differentiation of tissues described above from precursor tissues or cells; or for inhibiting the growth of tissues described above.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Assays for tissue generation activity include, without limitation, those described in: International Patent Publication No. WO95/16035 (bone, cartilage, tendon); International Patent Publication No. WO95/05846 (nerve, neuronal); International Patent Publication No. WO91/07491 (skin, endothelium).

Assays for wound healing activity include, without limitation, those described in: Winter, <u>Epidermal Wound Healing</u>, pps. 71-112 (Maibach, HI and Rovee, DT, eds.), Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., Chicago, as modified by Eaglstein and Mertz, J. Invest. Dermatol 71:382-84 (1978).

10 Activin/Inhibin Activity

5

25

A protein of the present invention may also exhibit activin- or inhibin-related activities. Inhibins are characterized by their ability to inhibit the release of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), while activins and are characterized by their ability to stimulate the release of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Thus, a protein of the present invention, alone or in heterodimers with a member of the inhibin α family, may be useful as a contraceptive based on the ability of inhibins to decrease fertility in female mammals and decrease spermatogenesis in male mammals. Administration of sufficient amounts of other inhibins can induce infertility in these mammals. Alternatively, the protein of the invention, as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with other protein subunits of the inhibin- β group, may be useful as a fertility inducing therapeutic, based upon the ability of activin molecules in stimulating FSH release from cells of the anterior pituitary. See, for example, United States Patent 4,798,885. A protein of the invention may also be useful for advancement of the onset of fertility in sexually immature mammals, so as to increase the lifetime reproductive performance of domestic animals such as cows, sheep and pigs.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Assays for activin/inhibin activity include, without limitation, those described in: Vale et al., Endocrinology 91:562-572, 1972; Ling et al., Nature 321:779-782, 1986; Vale et al., Nature 321:776-779, 1986; Mason et al., Nature 318:659-663, 1985; Forage et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:3091-3095, 1986.

Chemotactic/Chemokinetic Activity

A protein of the present invention may have chemotactic or chemokinetic activity (e.g., act as a chemokine) for mammalian cells, including, for example, monocytes, fibroblasts, neutrophils, T-cells, mast cells, eosinophils, epithelial and/or endothelial cells. Chemotactic and chemokinetic proteins can be used to mobilize or attract a desired cell population to a desired site of action. Chemotactic or chemokinetic proteins provide particular advantages in treatment of wounds and other trauma to tissues, as well as in treatment of localized infections. For example, attraction of lymphocytes, monocytes or neutrophils to tumors or sites of infection may result in improved immune responses against the tumor or infecting agent.

A protein or peptide has chemotactic activity for a particular cell population if it can stimulate, directly or indirectly, the directed orientation or movement of such cell population. Preferably, the protein or peptide has the ability to directly stimulate directed movement of cells. Whether a particular protein has chemotactic activity for a population of cells can be readily determined by employing such protein or peptide in any known assay for cell chemotaxis.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Assays for chemotactic activity (which will identify proteins that induce or prevent chemotaxis) consist of assays that measure the ability of a protein to induce the migration of cells across a membrane as well as the ability of a protein to induce the adhesion of one cell population to another cell population. Suitable assays for movement and adhesion include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J.E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W.Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 6.12, Measurement of alpha and beta Chemokines 6.12.1-6.12.28; Taub et al. J. Clin. Invest. 95:1370-1376, 1995; Lind et al. APMIS 103:140-146, 1995; Muller et al Eur. J. Immunol. 25: 1744-1748; Gruber et al. J. of Immunol. 152:5860-5867, 1994; Johnston et al. J. of Immunol. 153: 1762-1768, 1994.

Hemostatic and Thrombolytic Activity

10

15

20

30

A protein of the invention may also exhibit hemostatic or thrombolytic activity.

As a result, such a protein is expected to be useful in treatment of various coagulation disorders (including hereditary disorders, such as hemophilias) or to enhance coagulation

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

and other hemostatic events in treating wounds resulting from trauma, surgery or other causes. A protein of the invention may also be useful for dissolving or inhibiting formation of thromboses and for treatment and prevention of conditions resulting therefrom (such as, for example, infarction of cardiac and central nervous system vessels (e.g., stroke).

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Assay for hemostatic and thrombolytic activity include, without limitation, those described in: Linet et al., J. Clin. Pharmacol. 26:131-140, 1986; Burdick et al., Thrombosis 10 Res. 45:413-419, 1987; Humphrey et al., Fibrinolysis 5:71-79 (1991); Schaub, Prostaglandins 35:467-474, 1988.

Receptor/Ligand Activity

20

25

30

A protein of the present invention may also demonstrate activity as receptors, 15 receptor ligands or inhibitors or agonists of receptor/ligand interactions. Examples of such receptors and ligands include, without limitation, cytokine receptors and their ligands, receptor kinases and their ligands, receptor phosphatases and their ligands, receptors involved in cell-cell interactions and their ligands (including without limitation, cellular adhesion molecules (such as selectins, integrins and their ligands) and receptor/ligand pairs involved in antigen presentation, antigen recognition and development of cellular and humoral immune responses). Receptors and ligands are also useful for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interaction. A protein of the present invention (including, without limitation, fragments of receptors and ligands) may themselves be useful as inhibitors of receptor/ligand interactions.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Suitable assays for receptor-ligand activity include without limitation those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J.E. Coligan, A.M. Kruisbeek, D.H. Margulies, E.M. Shevach, W.Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 7.28, Measurement of Cellular Adhesion under static conditions 7.28.1-7.28.22), Takai et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:6864-6868, 1987; Bierer et al., J. Exp. Med. 168:1145-1156, 1988; Rosenstein et al., J. Exp. Med.

169:149-160 1989; Stoltenborg et al., J. Immunol. Methods 175:59-68, 1994; Stitt et al., Cell 80:661-670, 1995.

Anti-Inflammatory Activity

5

10

15

25

30

Proteins of the present invention may also exhibit anti-inflammatory activity. The anti-inflammatory activity may be achieved by providing a stimulus to cells involved in the inflammatory response, by inhibiting or promoting cell-cell interactions (such as, for example, cell adhesion), by inhibiting or promoting chemotaxis of cells involved in the inflammatory process, inhibiting or promoting cell extravasation, or by stimulating or suppressing production of other factors which more directly inhibit or promote an inflammatory response. Proteins exhibiting such activities can be used to treat inflammatory conditions including chronic or acute conditions), including without limitation inflammation associated with infection (such as septic shock, sepsis or systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)), ischemia-reperfusion injury, endotoxin lethality, arthritis, complement-mediated hyperacute rejection, nephritis, cytokine or chemokine-induced lung injury, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease or resulting from over production of cytokines such as TNF or IL-1. Proteins of the invention may also be useful to treat anaphylaxis and hypersensitivity to an antigenic substance or material.

20 <u>Cadherin/Tumor Invasion Suppressor Activity</u>

Cadherins are calcium-dependent adhesion molecules that appear to play major roles during development, particularly in defining specific cell types. Loss or alteration of normal cadherin expression can lead to changes in cell adhesion properties linked to tumor growth and metastasis. Cadherin malfunction is also implicated in other human diseases, such as pemphigus vulgaris and pemphigus foliaceus (auto-immune blistering skin diseases), Crohn's disease, and some developmental abnormalities.

The cadherin superfamily includes well over forty members, each with a distinct pattern of expression. All members of the superfamily have in common conserved extracellular repeats (cadherin domains), but structural differences are found in other parts of the molecule. The cadherin domains bind calcium to form their tertiary structure and thus calcium is required to mediate their adhesion. Only a few amino acids in the first cadherin domain provide the basis for homophilic adhesion; modification of this recognition site can change the specificity of a cadherin

so that instead of recognizing only itself, the mutant molecule can now also bind to a different cadherin. In addition, some cadherins engage in heterophilic adhesion with other cadherins.

E-cadherin, one member of the cadherin superfamily, is expressed in epithelial cell types. Pathologically, if E-cadherin expression is lost in a tumor, the malignant cells become invasive and the cancer metastasizes. Transfection of cancer cell lines with polynucleotides expressing E-cadherin has reversed cancer-associated changes by returning altered cell shapes to normal, restoring cells' adhesiveness to each other and to their substrate, decreasing the cell growth rate, and drastically reducing anchorage-independent cell growth. Thus, reintroducing E-cadherin expression reverts carcinomas to a less advanced stage. It is likely that other cadherins have the same invasion suppressor role in carcinomas derived from other tissue types. Therefore, proteins of the present invention with cadherin activity, and polynucleotides of the present invention encoding such proteins, can be used to treat cancer. Introducing such proteins or polynucleotides into cancer cells can reduce or eliminate the cancerous changes observed in these cells by providing normal cadherin expression.

10

15

20

25

30

Cancer cells have also been shown to express cadherins of a different tissue type than their origin, thus allowing these cells to invade and metastasize in a different tissue in the body. Proteins of the present invention with cadherin activity, and polynucleotides of the present invention encoding such proteins, can be substituted in these cells for the inappropriately expressed cadherins, restoring normal cell adhesive properties and reducing or eliminating the tendency of the cells to metastasize.

Additionally, proteins of the present invention with cadherin activity, and polynucleotides of the present invention encoding such proteins, can used to generate antibodies recognizing and binding to cadherins. Such antibodies can be used to block the adhesion of inappropriately expressed tumor-cell cadherins, preventing the cells from forming a tumor elsewhere. Such an anti-cadherin antibody can also be used as a marker for the grade, pathological type, and prognosis of a cancer, i.e. the more progressed the cancer, the less cadherin expression there will be, and this decrease in cadherin expression can be detected by the use of a cadherin-binding antibody.

Fragments of proteins of the present invention with cadherin activity, preferably a polypeptide comprising a decapeptide of the cadherin recognition site, and poly-nucleotides of the present invention encoding such protein fragments, can also be used to block cadherin function by binding to cadherins and preventing them from binding in ways that produce undesirable effects. Additionally, fragments of proteins of the present invention with cadherin activity, preferably truncated soluble cadherin fragments which have been found to be stable in the

PCT/US00/07285 WO 00/55375

circulation of cancer patients, and polynucleotides encoding such protein fragments, can be used to disturb proper cell-cell adhesion.

Assays for cadherin adhesive and invasive suppressor activity include, without limitation, those described in: Hortsch et al. J Biol Chem 270 (32): 18809-18817, 1995; Miyaki et al. Oncogene 11: 2547-2552, 1995; Ozawa et al. Cell 63: 1033-1038, 1990.

Tumor Inhibition Activity

In addition to the activities described above for immunological treatment or prevention of tumors, a protein of the invention may exhibit other anti-tumor activities. A protein may inhibit tumor growth directly or indirectly (such as, for example, via 10 antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC)). A protein may exhibit its tumor inhibitory activity by acting on tumor tissue or tumor precursor tissue, by inhibiting formation of tissues necessary to support tumor growth (such as, for example, by inhibiting angiogenesis), by causing production of other factors, agents or cell types which inhibit tumor growth, or by suppressing, eliminating or inhibiting factors, agents or cell types which promote tumor growth.

Other Activities

15

20

A protein of the invention may also exhibit one or more of the following additional activities or effects: inhibiting the growth, infection or function of, or killing, infectious agents, including, without limitation, bacteria, viruses, fungi and other parasites; effecting (suppressing or enhancing) bodily characteristics, including, without limitation, height, weight, hair color, eye color, skin, fat to lean ratio or other tissue pigmentation, or organ or body part size or shape (such as, for example, breast augmentation or diminution, change in bone form or shape); effecting biorhythms or caricadic cycles or rhythms; effecting the fertility of male or female subjects; effecting the metabolism, catabolism, anabolism, processing, utilization, storage or elimination of dietary fat, lipid, protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, minerals, cofactors or other nutritional factors or component(s); effecting behavioral characteristics, including, without limitation, appetite, libido, stress, cognition (including cognitive disorders), depression (including depressive disorders) and violent behaviors; providing analgesic effects or other pain reducing effects; promoting differentiation and growth of embryonic stem cells in lineages other than hematopoietic

lineages; hormonal or endocrine activity; in the case of enzymes, correcting deficiencies of the enzyme and treating deficiency-related diseases; treatment of hyperproliferative disorders (such as, for example, psoriasis); immunoglobulin-like activity (such as, for example, the ability to bind antigens or complement); and the ability to act as an antigen in a vaccine composition to raise an immune response against such protein or another material or entity which is cross-reactive with such protein.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSING

10

30

A protein of the present invention (from whatever source derived, including without limitation from recombinant and non-recombinant sources) may be used in a pharmaceutical composition when combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Such a composition may also contain (in addition to protein and a carrier) diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means a non-toxic material that does not interfere with the effectiveness of the biological activity of the active ingredient(s). The characteristics of the carrier will depend on the route of administration. The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may also contain cytokines, lymphokines, or other hematopoietic factors such as M-CSF, GM-CSF, TNF, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-14, IL-15, IFN, TNF0, TNF1, TNF2, G-CSF, Meg-CSF, thrombopoietin, stem cell factor, and erythropoietin. The pharmaceutical composition may further contain other agents which either enhance the activity of the protein or compliment its activity or use in treatment. Such additional factors and/or agents may be included in the pharmaceutical composition to produce a synergistic effect with protein of the invention, or to minimize side effects. Conversely, protein of the present invention may be included in formulations of the particular cytokine, lymphokine, other hematopoietic factor, thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factor, or anti-inflammatory agent to minimize side effects of the cytokine, lymphokine, other hematopoietic factor, thrombolytic or antithrombotic factor, or anti-inflammatory agent.

A protein of the present invention may be active in multimers (e.g., heterodimers or homodimers) or complexes with itself or other proteins. As a result, pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may comprise a protein of the invention in such multimeric or complexed form.

The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may be in the form of a complex of the protein(s) of present invention along with protein or peptide antigens. The protein and/or peptide antigen will deliver a stimulatory signal to both B and T lymphocytes. B lymphocytes will respond to antigen through their surface immunoglobulin receptor. T lymphocytes will respond to antigen through the T cell receptor (TCR) following presentation of the antigen by MHC proteins. MHC and structurally related proteins including those encoded by class I and class II MHC genes on host cells will serve to present the peptide antigen(s) to T lymphocytes. The antigen components could also be supplied as purified MHC-peptide complexes alone or with co-stimulatory molecules that can directly signal T cells. Alternatively antibodies able to bind surface immunolgobulin and other molecules on B cells as well as antibodies able to bind the TCR and other molecules on T cells can be combined with the pharmaceutical composition of the invention.

10

15

25

The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may be in the form of a liposome in which protein of the present invention is combined, in addition to other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, with amphipathic agents such as lipids which exist in aggregated form as micelles, insoluble monolayers, liquid crystals, or lamellar layers in aqueous solution. Suitable lipids for liposomal formulation include, without limitation, monoglycerides, diglycerides, sulfatides, lysolecithin, phospholipids, saponin, bile acids, and the like. Preparation of such liposomal formulations is within the level of skill in the art, as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 4,235,871; U.S. Patent No. 4,501,728; U.S. Patent No. 4,837,028; and U.S. Patent No. 4,737,323, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

As used herein, the term "therapeutically effective amount" means the total amount of each active component of the pharmaceutical composition or method that is sufficient to show a meaningful patient benefit, i.e., treatment, healing, prevention or amelioration of the relevant medical condition, or an increase in rate of treatment, healing, prevention or amelioration of such conditions. When applied to an individual active ingredient, administered alone, the term refers to that ingredient alone. When applied to a combination, the term refers to combined amounts of the active ingredients that result in the therapeutic effect, whether administered in combination, serially or simultaneously.

In practicing the method of treatment or use of the present invention, a therapeutically effective amount of protein of the present invention is administered to a mammal having a condition to be treated. Protein of the present invention may be administered in accordance with the method of the invention either alone or in combination with other therapies such as treatments employing cytokines, lymphokines or other hematopoietic factors. When co-administered with one or more cytokines, lymphokines or other hematopoietic factors, protein of the present invention may be administered either simultaneously with the cytokine(s), lymphokine(s), other hematopoietic factor(s), thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factors, or sequentially. If administered sequentially, the attending physician will decide on the appropriate sequence of administering protein of the present invention in combination with cytokine(s), lymphokine(s), other hematopoietic factor(s), thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factors.

10

15

25

Administration of protein of the present invention used in the pharmaceutical composition or to practice the method of the present invention can be carried out in a variety of conventional ways, such as oral ingestion, inhalation, topical application or cutaneous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, parenteral or intravenous injection. Intravenous administration to the patient is preferred.

When a therapeutically effective amount of protein of the present invention is administered orally, protein of the present invention will be in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, solution or elixir. When administered in tablet form, the pharmaceutical composition of the invention may additionally contain a solid carrier such as a gelatin or an adjuvant. The tablet, capsule, and powder contain from about 5 to 95% protein of the present invention, and preferably from about 25 to 90% protein of the present invention. When administered in liquid form, a liquid carrier such as water, petroleum, oils of animal or plant origin such as peanut oil, mineral oil, soybean oil, or sesame oil, or synthetic oils may be added. The liquid form of the pharmaceutical composition may further contain physiological saline solution, dextrose or other saccharide solution, or glycols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol. When administered in liquid form, the pharmaceutical composition contains from about 0.5 to 90% by weight of protein of the present invention, and preferably from about 1 to 50% protein of the present invention.

When a therapeutically effective amount of protein of the present invention is administered by intravenous, cutaneous or subcutaneous injection, protein of the present invention will be in the form of a pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solution. The preparation of such parenterally acceptable protein solutions, having due regard to pH, isotonicity, stability, and the like, is within the skill in the art. A preferred pharmaceutical composition for intravenous, cutaneous, or subcutaneous injection should contain, in addition to protein of the present invention, an isotonic vehicle such as Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringer's Injection, Dextrose Injection, Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, Lactated Ringer's Injection, or other vehicle as known in the art. The pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may also contain stabilizers, preservatives, buffers, antioxidants, or other additives known to those of skill in the art.

10

15

20

30

The amount of protein of the present invention in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated, and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of protein of the present invention with which to treat each individual patient. Initially, the attending physician will administer low doses of protein of the present invention and observe the patient's response. Larger doses of protein of the present invention may be administered until the optimal therapeutic effect is obtained for the patient, and at that point the dosage is not increased further. It is contemplated that the various pharmaceutical compositions used to practice the method of the present invention should contain about 0.01 µg to about 100 mg (preferably about 0.1 ng to about 10 mg, more preferably about 0.1 µg to about 1 mg) of protein of the present invention per kg body weight.

The duration of intravenous therapy using the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will vary, depending on the severity of the disease being treated and the condition and potential idiosyncratic response of each individual patient. It is contemplated that the duration of each application of the protein of the present invention will be in the range of 12 to 24 hours of continuous intravenous administration. Ultimately the attending physician will decide on the appropriate duration of intravenous therapy using the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention.

Protein of the invention may also be used to immunize animals to obtain polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which specifically react with the protein. As used herein, the

10

term "antibody" includes without limitation a polyclonal antibody, a monoclonal antibody, a chimeric antibody, a single-chain antibody, a CDR-grafted antibody, a humanized antibody, or fragments thereof which bind to the indicated protein. Such term also includes any other species derived from an antibody or antibody sequence which is capable of binding the indicated protein.

Antibodies to a particular protein can be produced by methods well known to those skilled in the art. For example, monoclonal antibodies can be produced by generation of antibody-producing hybridomas in accordance with known methods (see for example, Goding, 1983, Monoclonal antibodies; principles and practice, Academic Press Inc., New York; and Yokoyama, 1992, "Production of Monoclonal Antibodies" in Current Protocols in Immunology, Unit 2.5, Greene Publishing Assoc. and John Wiley & Sons). Polyclonal sera and antibodies can be produced by inoculation of a mammalian subject with the relevant protein or fragments thereof in accordance with known methods. Fragments of antibodies, receptors, or other reactive peptides can be produced from the corresponding antibodies by cleavage of and collection of the desired fragments in accordance with known methods (see for example, Goding, supra; and Andrew et al., 1992, "Fragmentation of Immunoglobulins" in Current Protocols in Immunology, Unit 2.8, Greene Publishing Assoc. and John Wiley & Sons). Chimeric antibodies and single chain antibodies can also be produced in accordance with known recombinant methods (see for example, 5,169,939, 5,194,594, and 5,576,184). Humanized antibodies can also be made from corresponding murine antibodies in accordance with well known methods (see for example, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,530,101, 5,585,089, and 5,693,762). Additionally, human antibodies may be produced in non-human animals such as mice that have been genetically altered to express human antibody molecules (see for example Fishwild et al., 1996, Nature Biotechnology 14: 845-851; Mendez et al., 1997, Nature Genetics 15: 146-156 (erratum Nature Genetics 16: 410); and U.S. Patents 5,877,397 and 5,625,126). Such antibodies may be obtained using either the entire protein or fragments thereof as an immunogen. The peptide immunogens additionally may contain a cysteine residue at the carboxyl terminus, and are conjugated to a hapten such as keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH). Methods for synthesizing such peptides are known in the art, for example, as in R.P. Merrifield, J. Amer.Chem.Soc. 85, 2149-2154 (1963); J.L. Krstenansky, et al., FEBS Lett. 211, 10 (1987).

Monoclonal antibodies binding to the protein of the invention may be useful diagnostic agents for the immunodetection of the protein. Neutralizing monoclonal antibodies binding to the protein may also be useful therapeutics for both conditions associated with the protein and also in the treatment of some forms of cancer where abnormal expression of the protein is involved. In the case of cancerous cells or leukemic cells, neutralizing monoclonal antibodies against the protein may be useful in detecting and preventing the metastatic spread of the cancerous cells, which may be mediated by the protein.

For compositions of the present invention which are useful for bone, cartilage, tendon or ligament regeneration, the therapeutic method includes administering the composition topically, systematically, or locally as an implant or device. When administered, the therapeutic composition for use in this invention is, of course, in a pyrogen-free, physiologically acceptable form. Further, the composition may desirably be encapsulated or injected in a viscous form for delivery to the site of bone, cartilage or tissue damage. Topical administration may be suitable for wound healing and tissue repair. Therapeutically useful agents other than a protein of the invention which may also optionally be included in the composition as described above, may alternatively or additionally, be administered simultaneously or sequentially with the composition in the methods of the invention. Preferably for bone and/or cartilage formation, the composition would include a matrix capable of delivering the protein-containing composition to the site of bone and/or cartilage damage, providing a structure for the developing bone and cartilage and optimally capable of being resorbed into the body. Such matrices may be formed of materials presently in use for other implanted medical applications.

15

20

25

The choice of matrix material is based on biocompatibility, biodegradability, mechanical properties, cosmetic appearance and interface properties. The particular application of the compositions will define the appropriate formulation. Potential matrices for the compositions may be biodegradable and chemically defined calcium sulfate, tricalciumphosphate, hydroxyapatite, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid and polyanhydrides. Other potential materials are biodegradable and biologically well-defined, such as bone or dermal collagen. Further matrices are comprised of pure proteins or extracellular matrix components. Other potential matrices are nonbiodegradable and chemically defined, such as sintered hydroxapatite, bioglass, aluminates, or other ceramics.

5

10

25

30

Matrices may be comprised of combinations of any of the above mentioned types of material, such as polylactic acid and hydroxyapatite or collagen and tricalciumphosphate. The bioceramics may be altered in composition, such as in calcium-aluminate-phosphate and processing to alter pore size, particle size, particle shape, and biodegradability.

Presently preferred is a 50:50 (mole weight) copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid in the form of porous particles having diameters ranging from 150 to 800 microns. In some applications, it will be useful to utilize a sequestering agent, such as carboxymethyl cellulose or autologous blood clot, to prevent the protein compositions from disassociating from the matrix.

A preferred family of sequestering agents is cellulosic materials such as alkylcelluloses (including hydroxyalkylcelluloses), including methylcellulose, ethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, and carboxymethylcellulose, the most preferred being cationic salts of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC). Other preferred sequestering agents include hyaluronic acid, sodium alginate, poly(ethylene glycol), polyoxyethylene oxide, carboxyvinyl polymer and poly(vinyl alcohol). The amount of sequestering agent useful herein is 0.5-20 wt%, preferably 1-10 wt% based on total formulation weight, which represents the amount necessary to prevent desorbtion of the protein from the polymer matrix and to provide appropriate handling of the composition, yet not so much that the progenitor cells are prevented from infiltrating the matrix, thereby providing the protein the opportunity to assist the osteogenic activity of the progenitor cells.

In further compositions, proteins of the invention may be combined with other agents beneficial to the treatment of the bone and/or cartilage defect, wound, or tissue in question. These agents include various growth factors such as epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet derived growth factor (PDGF), transforming growth factors (TGF- α and TGF- β), and insulin-like growth factor (IGF).

The therapeutic compositions are also presently valuable for veterinary applications. Particularly domestic animals and thoroughbred horses, in addition to humans, are desired patients for such treatment with proteins of the present invention.

The dosage regimen of a protein-containing pharmaceutical composition to be used in tissue regeneration will be determined by the attending physician considering various factors which modify the action of the proteins, e.g., amount of tissue weight desired to be

formed, the site of damage, the condition of the damaged tissue, the size of a wound, type of damaged tissue (e.g., bone), the patient's age, sex, and diet, the severity of any infection, time of administration and other clinical factors. The dosage may vary with the type of matrix used in the reconstitution and with inclusion of other proteins in the pharmaceutical composition. For example, the addition of other known growth factors, such as IGF I (insulin like growth factor I), to the final composition, may also effect the dosage. Progress can be monitored by periodic assessment of tissue/bone growth and/or repair, for example, X-rays, histomorphometric determinations and tetracycline labeling.

Polynucleotides of the present invention can also be used for gene therapy. Such polynucleotides can be introduced either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* into cells for expression in a mammalian subject. Polynucleotides of the invention may also be administered by other known methods for introduction of nucleic acid into a cell or organism (including, without limitation, in the form of viral vectors or naked DNA).

10

Cells may also be cultured *ex vivo* in the presence of proteins of the present invention in order to proliferate or to produce a desired effect on or activity in such cells. Treated cells can then be introduced *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes.

Patent and literature references cited herein are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 27 to nucleotide 260;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 260:
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:1.

2. The polynucleotide of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide is operably linked to at least one expression control sequence.

- 3. A host cell transformed with the polynucleotide of claim 2.
- 4. The host cell of claim 3, wherein said cell is a mammalian cell.
- 5. A process for producing a protein encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 2, which process comprises:
 - (a) growing a culture of a host cell in a suitable culture medium, wherein the host cell has been transformed with the polynucleotide of claim 2; and
 - (b) purifying said protein from the culture.
 - 6. A protein produced according to the process of claim 5.
 - 7. An isolated polynucleotide encoding the protein of claim 6.
- 8. The polynucleotide of claim 7, wherein the polynucleotide comprises the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114.
- 9. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc62_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 10. The protein of claim 9, wherein said protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

11. A composition comprising the protein of claim 9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 12. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 6 to nucleotide 1325;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from nucleotide 99 to nucleotide 1325;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
 - (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:3.

13. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 14. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 322;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 from nucleotide 200 to nucleotide 322;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6;

(j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:5.
- 15. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp11_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 16. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 629;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 from nucleotide 363 to nucleotide 629;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp13 1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

(g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:7.
- 17. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 18. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 11 to nucleotide 298;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 from nucleotide 149 to nucleotide 298;

(d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:9.
- 19. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

20. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 257 to nucleotide 607;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 from nucleotide 479 to nucleotide 607;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:11.
- 21. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 22. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 163 to nucleotide 477;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 from nucleotide 238 to nucleotide 477;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:13.

- 23. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 24. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 58 to nucleotide 624;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 624;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:15.
- 25. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 26. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 773 to nucleotide 1090;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 from nucleotide 842 to nucleotide 1090;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114:

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:17.
- 27. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 28. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 275;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 from nucleotide 159 to nucleotide 275;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:19.
- 29. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 30. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 176 to nucleotide 340;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 from nucleotide 230 to nucleotide 340;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:21.

- 31. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 32. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 29 to nucleotide 1111;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 from nucleotide 167 to nucleotide 1111;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vrl_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:23.
- 33. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207114; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 34. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:25;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 from nucleotide 13 to nucleotide 513;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;
 - (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26;

- (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26;
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d); and
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:25.
- 35. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc63_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number 207115; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 36. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 79 to nucleotide 345;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 130 to nucleotide 345;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:27.
- 37. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 38. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 236;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 from nucleotide 150 to nucleotide 236;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:29.
- 39. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 40. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 135 to nucleotide 884;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 from nucleotide 183 to nucleotide 884:
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:31.

- 41. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:32, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:32; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb28_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 42. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 42 to nucleotide 206;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 from nucleotide 111 to nucleotide 206;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:33.
- 43. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:34; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb29_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 44. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35;
 - (b) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 17 to nucleotide 253;
 - (c) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 from nucleotide 98 to nucleotide 253;

 (d) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of the fulllength protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36;
- (i) a polynucleotide encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 having biological activity, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36;
- (j) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of a polynucleotide of(a)-(g) above;
- (k) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the protein of (h) or (i) above;
- (l) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i); and
- (m) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(i) and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:35.
- 45. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:36, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:36; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vb30_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

- 46. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 from nucleotide 68 to nucleotide 424;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38;
 - (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38;
 - (g) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d); and
 - (h) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:37.
- 47. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:38, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:38; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc67_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

- 48. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 261;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 from nucleotide 154 to nucleotide 261;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362:
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
 - (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees

C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:39.

- 49. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:40, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:40; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vf4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 50. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1575 to nucleotide 3038;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 from nucleotide 1650 to nucleotide 3038;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42;

(i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:42;

- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:41.
- 51. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:42, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:42; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vg3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 52. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:43;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 from nucleotide 2112 to nucleotide 2363;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44;

(f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44;

- (g) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d); and
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:43.
- 53. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:44; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 54. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 36 to nucleotide 707;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 from nucleotide 393 to nucleotide 707;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

(f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:45.
- 55. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:46, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:46; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 56. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 74 to nucleotide 295;

(c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 from nucleotide 134 to nucleotide 295;

- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:47.
- 57. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:48; and
 - (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo5_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;

the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

58. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 45 to nucleotide 383;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 from nucleotide 312 to nucleotide 383;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:49.

59. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50;
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:50, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:50; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo6_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 60. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 186 to nucleotide 1739;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 from nucleotide 288 to nucleotide 1739;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52;

(j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:51.
- 61. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52:
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:52; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-362; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 62. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 440 to nucleotide 835;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 from nucleotide 632 to nucleotide 835;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone voll_l deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:53.
- 63. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:54, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:54; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol1_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 64. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 329;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 from nucleotide 120 to nucleotide 329;

(d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:55.
- 65. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:56; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo12_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

66. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 439;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 from nucleotide 287 to nucleotide 439;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vol3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vol3_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:57.
- 67. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEO ID NO:58:
- (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:58, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:58; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 68. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 96 to nucleotide 341;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 341;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol4_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:59.

- 69. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:60; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo14_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 70. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 599;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 from nucleotide 165 to nucleotide 599;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:61.
- 71. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:62, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:62; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo15_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 72. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 209 to nucleotide 451;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 from nucleotide 398 to nucleotide 451;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:63.
- 73. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:64, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:64; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 74. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 31 to nucleotide 231;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 from nucleotide 97 to nucleotide 231;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vol8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:65.
- 75. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:66, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:66; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo18_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 76. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 23 to nucleotide 736;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 from nucleotide 83 to nucleotide 736;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:67.

- 77. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:68, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:68; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 78. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 104 to nucleotide 1399;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 from nucleotide 158 to nucleotide 1399;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:69.
- 79. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:70, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:70; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo22_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 80. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:71:
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 from nucleotide 174 to nucleotide 1595;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72;

- (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72;
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d); and
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:71.
- 81. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:72, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:72; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 82. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:73;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 129 to nucleotide 311;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 from nucleotide 195 to nucleotide 311;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:73.
- 83. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:74, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:74; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 84. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 73 to nucleotide 798;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 from nucleotide 142 to nucleotide 798;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:75.
- 85. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:76, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:76; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo25_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 86. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 26 to nucleotide 307;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 from nucleotide 101 to nucleotide 307;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:27.

- 87. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:78, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:78; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-366; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 88. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 228;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 from nucleotide 94 to nucleotide 228;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:79.
- 89. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:80, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:80; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vp23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 90. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 245 to nucleotide 427;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 from nucleotide 308 to nucleotide 427;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:81.
- 91. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:82, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:82; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq7_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 92. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 119 to nucleotide 475;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 from nucleotide 185 to nucleotide 475;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:83.
- 93. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:84, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:84; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq8_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 94. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 90 to nucleotide 323;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 from nucleotide 141 to nucleotide 323;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:85.

- 95. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:86, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:86; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq9_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 96. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 18 to nucleotide 452;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 452;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:87.
- 97. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:88, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:88; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq10_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 98. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:89;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 196 to nucleotide 378;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 from nucleotide 262 to nucleotide 378:
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:89.
- 99. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90:
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:90; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq13_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 100. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 35 to nucleotide 718;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 from nucleotide 173 to nucleotide 718;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:91.
- 101. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:92, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:92; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq16_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 102. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEO ID NO:93:
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 1 to nucleotide 762;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 762;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:93.

- 103. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:94; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq19_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 104. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95:
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 106 to nucleotide 792;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 from nucleotide 172 to nucleotide 792;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:95.
- 105. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:96, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:96; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq20_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 106. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 315;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 from nucleotide 124 to nucleotide 315;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:97.
- 107. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:98; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq21_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 108. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:99;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 from nucleotide 70 to nucleotide 699;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100;
- (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100;
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d); and
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(d), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:99.
- 109. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:100, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:100; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vr2_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-368; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 110. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 170 to nucleotide 394;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:101 from nucleotide 227 to nucleotide 394;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence
 of clone PTA-1075 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:102;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:101.
- 111. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102;

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:102; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc69_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 112. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 43 to nucleotide 198;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 from nucleotide 85 to nucleotide 198;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:103.

- 113. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:104; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vc71_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 114. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 260 to nucleotide 1552;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 from nucleotide 335 to nucleotide 1552;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:105.
- 115. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:106; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo27_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 116. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 15 to nucleotide 320;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 from nucleotide 72 to nucleotide 320;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:107.
- 117. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:108, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:108; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo31_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 118. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 38 to nucleotide 1255;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 from nucleotide 86 to nucleotide 1255;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:109.
- 119. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEO ID NO:110:

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:110, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:110; and

- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo32_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 120. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 80 to nucleotide 1276;
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 from nucleotide 131 to nucleotide 1276;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112;
 - (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112;
 - (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and

(k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:111.

- 121. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:112, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:112; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vo33_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 122. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 202 to nucleotide 429:
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 from nucleotide 292 to nucleotide 429:
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
 - (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

(h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114;

- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:113.
- 123. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:114, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:114; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq23_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 124. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115;
 - (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 37 to nucleotide 1113:
 - (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 from nucleotide 88 to nucleotide 1113;
 - (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;

- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:116;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:115.
- 125. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116;
 - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:116, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:116; and
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq24_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.
- 126. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117;
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 40 to nucleotide 207;
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 from nucleotide 103 to nucleotide 207;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of the full-length protein coding sequence
 of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the full-length protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of a mature protein coding sequence of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (g) a nucleotide sequence encoding a mature protein encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 65 degrees C, or 4X SSC at 42 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g); and
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide that hybridizes under conditions at least as stringent as 4X SSC at 50 degrees C, or 6X SSC at 40 degrees C with 50% formamide, to any one of the polynucleotides specified by (a)-(g), and that has a length that is at least 25% of the length of SEQ ID NO:117.
- 127. A protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEO ID NO:118:

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:118, the fragment comprising eight contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:118; and

(c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of clone vq26_1 deposited with the ATCC under accession number PTA-1075; the protein being substantially free from other mammalian proteins.

Fig. 1A

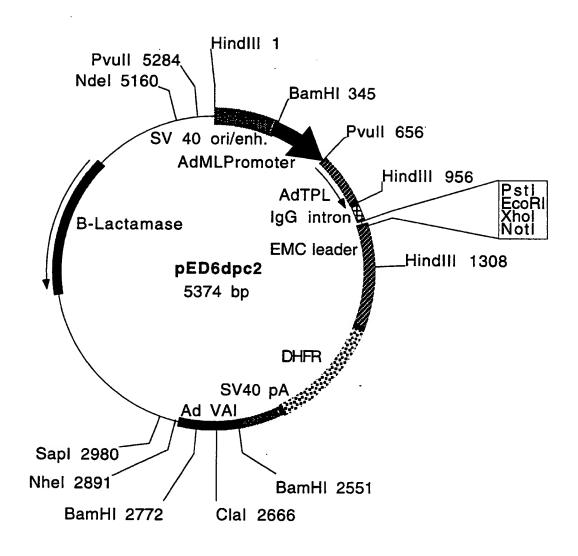
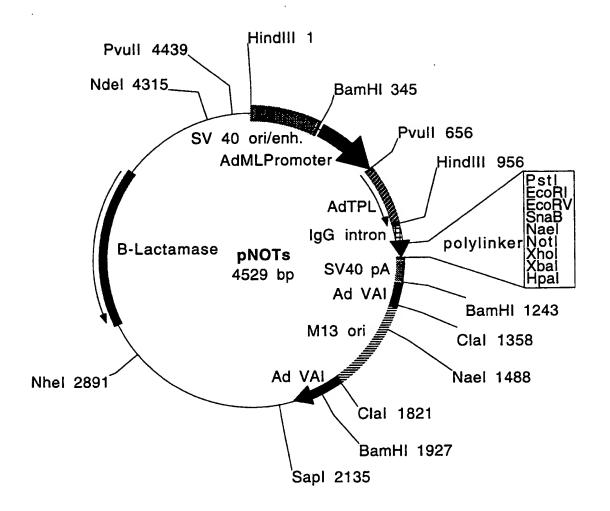


Fig. 1B



WO 00/55375

SEQUENCE LISTING

```
<110> Valenzuela, Dario
     Yuan, Olive
     Hoffman, Heidi
     Hall, Jeff
     Rapiejko, Peter
<120> SECRETED PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THEM
<130> GI 6919X
<140>
<141>
<160> 194
<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.0
<210> 1
<211> 4177
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 1
gttaaagggt aaccccatgc cttggaatgg tattaaccct gtggtgcaat ttgtgctcca 60
gagetteete atgggtgaga cagaageaeg tgteetgttg tgteeacaae tacaeteage 120
ettttttgct cattcaatcc tcattttggg ctatgtcttc agaaactaaa ccgaaggcac 180
tatccaaaga ttacttgtgt atttcttata gaagecccca ctccaccccc acacacagac 240
attecteaaa taggtteeta tgacetacca gttgaagece aggettetta tetggacatt 300
 aagtetttge atggteagte gggtetetgt etttcaagat ttattttca etateataca 360
 ccatattaac ctactcaggg ctgcctactt tacattctct cccagccctg cacattcctt 420
 ggaaaggcct cccctgcctc gcctgaatga tgaacactct attccttatt caagactcta 480
 acatcacttg cectgtgaag geteetcaga tteetetagg etcagtaggt gecaeteete 540
 agreecetae ageatatggt greaatgaea acagtgatat gerrgterga treetecaet 600
 taactatgaa tittitgitg tigitaataa aaacgittat titgcattit atacagaacc 660
 gcctgaagtc tgcatcatga cttgatggtt acccaggggt ttatgtgtgt ccaactgaac 720
 accgtggttc tgggattgag gatccgcaca aacacaggca ggagtttgga gggaagaagg 780
 gggcacagca ggagtgtatc tcaagcccac ctcaaaggca gcagagcatt ccaagttgct 840
 gaaaacctgt gcaaatgggg cctctaaaac aaacattgta ctgtgagctc tcggggaagg 900
 ggcaggaaaa ggatgttgat aattaagggg gcattttctt gaggcggcag atgaggaggg 960
 aggettacta tttttaatee ceteageece aggacatgat aatcagagga gateatgtee 1020
 aatcttgaat caattccctg ttcaaaaaga ggtgctaata ccccagggac cagactctga 1080
 anataccatg annatactet gammataccg tgetggtemt teetgagtee etgttetatg 1140
 ccctacaaca tattagaagg gcaagggaag gtcagagggt agtggcttgt gttctgtgga 1200
 agtaaaacac cttagttcat attaagcact gataaaaccc aatgactggg accacagatc 1260
 tgttgagagg tcactagtag ggaccaagag tgggaggtct ggaacatcct cagcttgaga 1320
 tgcagtaggt gtggaaagtc tgggaggagg taaatattaa agtaatggga aacagaacac 1380
 teccaageet taattttaat tggatagttt aaaaaattga aatagaatet aacattgggt 1440
 gccagtcacc acaaatgcca tgcctttatg gtcacttggt atcataaaaa atttgccaaa 1500
 gcatgcctgt ctggctaatc aaaaggtctt gctaggaggt gttcgtgtgc atgacagagt 1560
 gccaaggggc ttggtaccac tgactatcca acgtgattcc tatggaaaca gaagcggcag 1620
  agrettggtt agetggettg ttgaggtttg geagagaaga agegaaaget eeaaagtgae 1680
  tgcagattct ctgcaactgg ctttgaccca gagaaagagg agccacattc tcactctaaa 1740
  gatagagagg gaccaaacct aacccacagc acatgcatta gttctggtca tcctacagtt 1800
  gatgggcaac taacactggg caggggaagg gagctggtta gggaagaagg gctcattttt 1860
  cattttttaa agtottaatt aatattttaa cotcaaacag attatcagtg cotcagatac 1920
  aatttaatct taagtcttta aaaggccccc tgaaacaaaa atatacattt ttttaaggca 1980
  tecteacttt etgatagtea gttteeceea gtetecagtt ttaccetgae ttagagteca 2040
  caaacttcat cagaccacct gtgctcatgg acgtgggtct ttctagaggg aagcctcggg 2100
```

```
ctcggctcca gatgagctgt gccagtacac ccaatgcctg tgatgcccca aacaggaccg 2160
cgtagcaatg tatctctgtc atgctatagt acceaceatg tgcgtctaca ttgggcccag 2220
gattctcggc cttaccctac tgtcagagga tattgggcac aatcttgtat agctgagcaa 2280
ccaacttaaa catgggatca ttatgcaatg tttcagagca aactctcgct gacaggtaca 2340
ttgtggctca gtcttcttta gtactgcatg gccatagcct ggaacaaccc atctcgagtt 2400
cagtgtagtc ttgtaacttc tcatctgaca catctttgcc aacttccttc tgtagttgtg 2460
ttagccagac aagcacttcc tgatttgcca gtccatgtag aggaactgcc agcccattca 2520
tggctgctgc aaagggcagg gaagggtctg aaagggtact gcctgccaaa tgcctggcat 2580
gagcacttat attgctgtgc tcatggtcac tgtggatggt gagctacagg tgcatgagct 2640
cagtgaactg agcatcagta tagcctaaca tgttggtgaa actgtgggac cagtccagct 2700
tagagtcagt gaccccaata ccactgccct ctccacagag attttggtag accttttctg 2760
caatacaagg tagetttgtg attagacaca catggtette ataaatcaac teccagtact 2820
tggtttgact ggcaccctct ggatatgctc gggcaaagtt gtttagggct gccatggctg 2880
cagtgggctc agacatgggt gtggattggt gggaaagttg tccagcatgg tgaccacatg 2940
ggaaggtaga getgeetgee etetttgeee actetettaa aagecaagat acetgtteet 3000
ctcttgggat ctgtccagtt accagcagcc aaaataagcc cctgggtagg ggttttcccc 3060
accettagte ttgggtagea gttttggtat teagggatae tgaageeteg gaaacagata 3120
acctcatcag gatcaagaac tgatgtttat ataccaatcc cttaatgcct ctcatgccgc 3180
catacattat gtctgcagtg atttggccca ccaccttctt gccatgttgc tgcctgaagg 3240
tettaattet ggeetgetee ttaactatea ggteageeaa tatgtettte aaattettqg 3300
gcctggcagc cacttgggta aaaccatggt gagtgaactc tgcgatctgg tggagaggga 3420
agaaggggag agagctgtgg cagaaacagg aaccaccact gcggcaccag aggccgcaat 3480
gggtggacaa ggttgaaagg aggcagctga ggaaacacat agatgaaccc gcagcaggtg 3540
cccagccagg ggttctcagc aaggccctgt gcactgccaa ctatgaactt attaagactq 3600
actttccaat agttcttagc agtgtgtgga gtagaagaca gaacaacgta taccttcaga 3660
atgcacagag ccaatgcatt tttggattac aaataaatca atttaagacc tattgcttct 3720
gacaatgatt tgcaaattga gaaaattctg gaaaaataga catccaacaa attaacagtg 3780
attataccta atgacagggt tacaggtggg gatttgttta tttgtatgtt cttatttgtt 3840
tcttgtttct tatgtcagca aattttaaat agaatatgca aaatgatgac ctcaataata 3900
aaaaatattg tgtttattca caagagttaa ataatgttta tagaaaggaa aagatgcgaa 3960
tgtttttgga cagattagga tttaaacaaa aatgttaaac acagaataca aaatatgttt 4020
tttctcctgt tgtctagctt ttgtacagtg aacacatgtt gcttttatag taagaaatat 4080
acattttaag tttcaaaatt actcagattt tgtaaacaat ctaaaagaaa ataaatgtgt 4140
ttggaaaatc caaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaaa
                                                                 4177
<210> 2
<211> 78
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 2
Met Val Leu Thr Leu Trp Cys Asn Leu Cys Ser Arg Ala Ser Ser Trp
Val Arg Gln Lys His Val Ser Cys Cys Val His Asn Tyr Thr Gln Pro
Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln Ser Ser Phe Trp Ala Met Ser Ser Glu Thr Lys
                            40
Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Tyr Leu Cys Ile Ser Tyr Arg Ser Pro
His Ser Thr Pro Thr His Arg His Ser Ser Asn Arg Phe Leu
<210> 3
<211> 1326
```

2

<212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 3 gggagatggc agtgagcgag aggaggggc tcggccgcgg gagccccgcg gagtgggggc 60 ageggetaet tetggtgetg etgttgggtg getgeteegg gegeateeae eggetggege 120 tgacggggga gaagcgagcg gacatccagc tgaacagctt cggtttctac accaatggct 180 ctctggaggt ggagttgagc gtcctgcggc tgggcctccg ggaggcagaa gagaagtccc 240 tgctggtggg gttcagtctc agccgggttc ggtctggcag agttcgctcc tattcaaccc 300 gggatttcca ggactgccct ctccagaaaa acagtagcag tttcctggtc ctgttcctca 360 tcaacaccaa ggatctgcag gtccaggtgc ggaagtatgg agagcagaag acgttgttta 420 tettteccgg geteeteecg gaageaceet ccaaaccagg geteecgaag ccacaggeca 480 cagtcccccg caaggtggat ggcggaggga cctctgcagc cagcaagccc aagtcaacac 540 ccgcagtgat tcagggtcct agtgggaagg acaaggacct ggtgttgggc ctgagccacc 600 tcaacaactc ctacaacttc agtttccacg tggtgatcgg ctctcaggcg gaagaaggcc 660 agtacagect gaacttecae aactgeaaca atteagtgee aggaaaggag catecatteg 720 acatcacggt gatgatccgg gagaagaacc ccgatggctt cctgtcggca gcggagatgc 780 cccttttcaa getetacatg gtcatgtccg cctgetteet ggeegetgge agtggetgta 840 ccagctcttg gtggagggct ccaccctgcc ttcttcgtgc tcacgggcta caagttccag 900 cccacaggaa acaacccgta cctgcagctg ccccaggagg acgaggagga tgttcagatg 960 gagcaagtaa tgacggactc tgggttccgg gaaggcctct ccaaagtcaa caaaacagcc 1020 agegggeggg aactgttatg atcaceteca cateteagae caaagggteg teeteecea 1080 gcatttctca ctcctgccct tcttccacag cgtatgtggg gaggtggagg gggtccatgt 1140 ggaccaggcg cccagetece egggacceeg gtteeeggac aageceattt ggaagaagag 1200 tecettecte eccecaaata ttgggeagee etgteettac eccgggacea eccetecett 1260 <210> 4 <211> 440 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 4 Met Ala Val Ser Glu Arg Arg Gly Leu Gly Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Glu 10 Trp Gly Gln Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Gly Gly Cys Ser Gly 20 Arg Ile His Arg Leu Ala Leu Thr Gly Glu Lys Arg Ala Asp Ile Gln Leu Asn Ser Phe Gly Phe Tyr Thr Asn Gly Ser Leu Glu Val Glu Leu 55 Ser Val Leu Arg Leu Gly Leu Arg Glu Ala Glu Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Ser Leu Ser Arg Val Arg Ser Gly Arg Val Arg Ser Tyr Ser Thr Arg Asp Phe Gln Asp Cys Pro Leu Gln Lys Asn Ser Ser Ser 105 Phe Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Ile Asn Thr Lys Asp Leu Gln Val Gln Val 115 Arg Lys Tyr Gly Glu Gln Lys Thr Leu Phe Ile Phe Pro Gly Leu Leu

135

Pro Glu Ala Pro Ser Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Lys Pro Gln Ala Thr Val 145 150 155 160

Pro Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Gly Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ser Lys Pro Lys
165 170 175

Ser Thr Pro Ala Val Ile Gln Gly Pro Ser Gly Lys Asp Leu 180 185 190

Val Leu Gly Leu Ser His Leu Asn Asn Ser Tyr Asn Phe Ser Phe His 195 200 205

Val Val Ile Gly Ser Gln Ala Glu Glu Gly Gln Tyr Ser Leu Asn Phe 210 215 220

His Asn Cys Asn Asn Ser Val Pro Gly Lys Glu His Pro Phe Asp Ile 225 230 235 240

Thr Val Met Ile Arg Glu Lys Asn Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Ala 245 250 255

Glu Met Pro Leu Phe Lys Leu Tyr Met Val Met Ser Ala Cys Phe Leu 260 265 270

Ala Ala Gly Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Ser Trp Trp Arg Ala Pro Pro Cys 275 280 285

Leu Leu Arg Ala His Gly Leu Gln Val Pro Ala His Arg Lys Gln Pro 290 295 300

Val Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Gly Ala 305 310 315 320

Ser Asn Asp Gly Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Arg Pro Leu Gln Ser Gln Gln 325 330 335

Asn Ser Gln Arg Ala Gly Thr Val Met Ile Thr Ser Thr Ser Gln Thr 340 345 350

Lys Gly Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Ser His Ser Cys Pro Ser Ser Thr 355 360 365

Ala Tyr Val Gly Arg Trp Arg Gly Ser Met Trp Thr Arg Arg Pro Ala 370 375 380

Pro Arg Asp Pro Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Pro Phe Gly Arg Arg Val Pro 385 390 395 400

Ser Ser Pro Gln Ile Leu Gly Ser Pro Val Leu Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro 405 410 415

Leu Pro Ser Ser Tyr Val Tyr Asn Asn Asp Gln Ser Val Trp Leu Lys
420 425 430

Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys 435

<210> 5

```
<211> 1280
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 5
 aaaggggcta attggagate tgtgagttta atgagettga gtetettett cacaccagag 60
 actgatgttt tctgggtagc aggggagcca gtaccttctt tttctcagta agtatctttc 120
 tagtcacctg aggattttgg gagacagaat ggagaatgaa ttgattgcct tgggtgcctc 180
 attcagggat gtgacagcag ctagtacaca ctgcatttgt gataaggctg atacgaggga 240
 caacagaggg tacgttttct tgaagatgta tcttgtaaaa gaaaaaaatc ctttatttat 300
 atatgatgga aagcttggaa catagcacca ctccctttag aacttgtgtg tgaaaatgag 360
 caattagtgg acatttagat ggtgcttaaa tgagcaagtt ttcctgatta tagcctaaca 420
 gagaaatcag aaagtgacca atataacatg ttttgttgac aaactaaaag catacacatt 480
 agcagcatat ctctgtagaa ccttcacttc atgcttgact atcatgtatt ttgagtttgc 540
 aaagaaatag ctggacagtc cagaagctat ctggctcaga catccattta tctcaggctg 600
 tgtagagtgc tacacaggaa gaccacagca gcagcatcac ctggaacttc atagaaatgc 660
 agattettgg getecattge agacetaaga aateagaate tgeattttaa taagaeeeee 720
 ccaaagcaat ttgagtgcac attaaagctt aagaaacact ggttggtcta ggccgggcgt 780
 ggtggcttat gcctgtgatc ccagcacttt gggaggccaa ggcgggcaga tcacgaggtc 840
 aggagattga gaacateetg getageatgg tgaaaceeeg tetetgetaa aaatacaaaa 900
 aattagccag gcgtggtggc gggcgcctgt agtcccagct acttgggagg ctgaggcagc 960
 agaatggcat gaacccggga ggcagagctt tcggtgagcc cagatggcgc cactgcactc 1020
 cageetggge tacagageee gagaetetgt etcaaaaaac aaaaaaaaca aaaaaaaaca 1080
 aaaaaaaaat tagctgggcc tgatggcacg tgcctgtagt cccagctact caggaggctg 1140
 aggcaagaga attgcttgaa cctgggaggt ggaggttgca gtgagccgag attgcaccac 1200
 tgcattctag cctggcgaca gagcgagact tcgtctcaaa acaaaaacaa gcaaacaaaa 1260
 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa
 <210> 6
 <211> 58
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
<400> 6
Met Glu Asn Glu Leu Ile Ala Leu Gly Ala Ser Phe Arg Asp Val Thr
Ala Ala Ser Thr His Cys Ile Cys Asp Lys Ala Asp Thr Arg Asp Asn
             20
                                 25
Arg Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Lys Met Tyr Leu Val Lys Glu Lys Asn Pro
                             40
Leu Phe Ile Tyr Asp Gly Lys Leu Gly Thr
    50
<210> 7
<211> 1001
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 7
aggattgggc ttcaatgtga ctaacctaca attgcctcca ggtgctccac ccactgagtc 60
cttgtgtctc tgctgaggtc cttggagagt tactggagag ggctctgtgt cagatgacct 120
tgaggaggct ctgatttagc cttttgtaaa atgcaaagag ttgaggtctt ctccacgcaa 180
gagetegetg atgteaatga ggtattgagg atggggeeat etectattte tgtggeeagt 240
actgagtttt gttatccttc ctttaggtaa ggagtgccaa tggaccgatg cctgcctgtc 300
tcatccctgt gcaaatggaa gtacctgtac cactgtggcc aaccagttct cctgcaaatg 360
cctcacaggc ttcacagggc agaagtgtga gactgatgtc aatgagtgtg acattccagg 420
```

```
acactgecag catggtggca cetgeetcaa eetgeetggt teetaceagt gecagtgeet 480
  tcagggcttc acaggccagt actgtgacag cctgtatgtg ccctgtgcac cctcgccttg 540
  tgtcaatgga ggcacctgte ggcagactgg tgacttcact tttgagtgca actgccttcc 600
  aggtaaggag ctccctagtg tcccaggatt aggggacaaa cccctagcac aggaggtagt 660
  gggtgtggct caattgtttt ttttaggaag cgcaaggaaa aagggaagtg agaattttgt 720
  ggggggtggg ttgctagtga gggaggagtt ttatgggccc actgtggtcc ataaactgag 780
  caggggataa tttagcatgt cagggtttat gatgatgagt ggctagaaaa ttgtttattg 840
  tecettttgt agaaacagtg agaagaggaa cagagetetg ggaaagagac agggaagtet 900
  ggaatggaaa agaacacgat gagaattaga cactggaaaa tatgtatgtg tggttaataa 960
  agtgetttaa aetgaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa a
  <210> 8
  <211> 114
  <212> PRT
  <213> Homo sapiens
  <400> 8
 Met Pro Ala Cys Leu Ile Pro Val Gln Met Glu Val Pro Val Pro Leu
 Trp Pro Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Asn Ala Ser Gln Ala Ser Gln Gly Arg
 Ser Val Arg Leu Met Ser Met Ser Val Thr Phe Gln Asp Thr Ala Ser
                              40
 Met Val Ala Pro Ala Ser Thr Cys Leu Val Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Ala
                          55
 Phe Arg Ala Ser Gln Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Ala Cys Met Cys Pro Val
  65
                      70
                                          75
 His Pro Arg Leu Val Ser Met Glu Ala Pro Val Gly Arg Leu Val Thr
 Ser Leu Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Phe Gln Val Arg Ser Ser Leu Val Ser
                                 105
 Gln Asp
 <210> 9
 <211> 2058
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
<400> 9
ttttttatat atgacetttg atttetgttg tttgtatttt ageacagtgt atgeacette 60
atttaaatac atctgtgtgc atacagatac gcatatatgt gtgtgcgtat gcatatatct 120
ctcatctgta gtttccaaga gttcagctga agcagatgga gtcctgcagc ccaggagaca 180
ccctgcatcc ctgctaatag tgtttgccac aagtattagt gagtcttcct tattaatatt 240
ttcatttcag aagactgaag caaagctgat agtgtttgct gtttctttgg cagctaagtg 300
agggtcttgg gatgacttgc tgtgttcctc aagctgcact ttggggccat ctctgcagta 360
tragececct ttttgettgg tggtactetg tetgtgeetg tgtgtgtgt tgatagteae 420
tettgeatgg etteeatgte tggtttgtgg catttgggga taaggtgetg aagceagage 480
atttgcagtt tgtttgaggc ctcgttgcca atgatagatc actcctgttg acctggtatg 540
tetgettget tgctgetttt cettgettte tettggaaga ggaaaggaet etggteagge 600
ccaggctgag tgagatgagc tgcagctggc tcatggcctt cttagagcag agagaggagt 660
atgreatttt actaagttee taaacaaaca tttatgeagg caacacteet tgeagateea 720
```

```
gaaactgagg cacaataggg ttatgacttg ctcaagaata tgtagctgct agggggtaaa 780
 tcaaggcatc acaatttctg ttcagcgggc aggaataggc tgtgaattgc tagcactttt 840
 tttttttaag caattacttt ttgacttgtt cctctgaaag tgcaagaggc gtacaccttt 900
 cccaaatgta gactagaatc tgcaggatgc cacccactgt atagttctgc tttcccagag 960
 aggaagaact tttagaaacc aaatgatett aattgttatt geceaeceet ggetttteeg 1020
 ggtagaaaat tcacagtagg aatgattgtt aagagagagt gcttggaacc atgggttaac 1080
 aggaaagget acctaactte acatatetge aaccagagea gecaccaage attaettage 1140
 agcaggaaaa tgattgtatt tgagttcctg tgtgtccaaa actgaggcac catgttcttt 1200
 gaaaacatgc cacctcaagg ctgggcgcgg tggctcacac ctgtaatccc agcactttgg 1260
 gaggccgagg cgggcggatc accggaggtc gggagtttga gaccagcctg accaacatgg 1320
 agaaacccca tetetaetaa aaatacaaaa ttageeggge gtggtggeat gegeetataa 1380
 teteagetae ttgggagget gaggeaggag aattgettga acceaggagg eggaggttge 1440
 ggtgagttga gatcgtgcca ttgcactccg gcctgggcaa caacagcaaa actccgtctc 1500
 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa tgccacctca cagtctctat cgttgggccc tgtggttgca 1560
 aagctgcctc ctgaattaag aaggaaaggg aaaagatata gctggaagcg agtggaagag 1620
 atgctgaggg ctggggctgc acagacgtgc tcagcagggc tacaggtgct caagccctat 1680
 tggggatggg tggggagtgg ggcagcggcg tttgccacct taagaattgg ggccaaagcc 1740
 actgatgttt atttgacagt gacactgcac tgggtactta aagaaattat ttcccgttgt 1800
 aattataatt actgettatt aaggaaaata tgggaatttt agaaagaate aagtttgeea 1860
 cccaaatgct accactgtta atcttttggt gttaaatgtt ccccctagac atttctgtgc 1920
 atagattttt ggtgtgttta catagtcgtt attctgtata tacaatttta tgtccctttt 1980
 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa
<210> 10
<211> 96
 <212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 10
Met Thr Phe Asp Phe Cys Cys Leu Tyr Phe Ser Thr Val Tyr Ala Pro
Ser Phe Lys Tyr Ile Cys Val His Thr Asp Thr His Ile Cys Val Cys
                                25
Val Cys Ile Tyr Leu Ser Ser Val Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Ala Glu Ala
                            40
Asp Gly Val Leu Gln Pro Arg Arg His Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Ile Val
Phe Ala Thr Ser Ile Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Leu Ile Phe Ser Phe Gln
                    70
Lys Thr Glu Ala Lys Leu Ile Val Phe Ala Val Ser Leu Ala Ala Lys
                                    90
<210> 11
<211> 1498
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 11
ggacttcctc taccatcctc gggtggacat tttgtttgct tttccattaa tccactggtt 60
tagtttccag aacgcaatgt cagacctgag gtgacagaaa agggaaaacg tgagagagtg 120
tettetteee tgaagagagg tgggeetgag gettgacagt ggegetgeet gagtgaceta 180
geogetggge tgggccetgg acagetgate ccaggtteet geacttgteg ccaeeettee 240
gtagtccaca ggcctgatgg cggcggcggc tgagccgatg ggcccggcac aggttcccat 300
```

```
gaactcagaa gtaattgtgg accctataca ggggcaggtg aactttgagg acgtgttcgt 360
 gtacttctcc caggaggagt gggtgctcct tgatgaggct cagaggctcc tgtaccgtga 420
 tgtgatgctg gagaactttg cacttatggc ctctctgggg atacctcaga caatggcagc 480
 ttttggattg aaatatttgc tgaatgacac tggatacaca agcagcaagt ccaacacaat 540
 cacagcaaca gacteteetg cagacettee caggaagaca gagecacaca caccateatg 600
 gtcctggtga gctccttttt tgttttctat tcagtccata gttttctgac aatttggaca 660
 actgtagttg caaacccagg ccagtggata gtgaccaact ctgtgttggt cgcctcatgt 720
 ttcccagcac gcagcccttt tgtcctcatc atgagtgata ctcatatctc tcagttctgt 780
 tttgcctgca ggacaaggaa aacactcttt cctaatctgg ttgtcatgcc atgagtcttt 840
 tetetteatg gaatteaget atttateata actettgeta agatttagga aatattaact 900
 actagttatt tgtgatagca acatacacat ggccagtaat gctcttgtcc aggaagatct 960
 aataccagag ctaaaaatga aagtcatgga tactgttaca caaagaacac tctatataac 1020
 tgtgttaagt ccttcagaca agttcaggaa atcaaaaagt ttaaaaaggg aattctttag 1080
 agatttaggg gagatttete atttttgtae tatgaagaat eatggaatgt tttaaaaata 1140
 tttttaaagc acagtttgat tcaggtgctt cttgaacagc ataaatcccc tggagagtcc 1200
 acatgtaaga aagacatgtg caggccgggc acagtggctc acgcctgtaa tcccaccgtt 1260
 ttgggaggct gaggcactcc caaatgcctc aagtgatcca ctcaagatga cttgaggcca 1320
 ggagttcgag accagectgg ccaacatggc aaaaaccctg tctcaaatac aaaaattagc 1380
 caaccatgtg gcacacact gtagtcccag ctactccaga gggtgaagca cgagaattac 1440
 ttaccagctt gggtgacgga gggagactca aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa 1498
 <210> 12
 <211> 117
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 12
Met Ala Ala Ala Glu Pro Met Gly Pro Ala Gln Val Pro Met Asn
                                      10
Ser Glu Val Ile Val Asp Pro Ile Gln Gly Gln Val Asn Phe Glu Asp
                                 25
Val Phe Val Tyr Phe Ser Gln Glu Glu Trp Val Leu Leu Asp Glu Ala
Gln Arg Leu Leu Tyr Arg Asp Val Met Leu Glu Asn Phe Ala Leu Met
Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Gln Thr Met Ala Ala Phe Gly Leu Lys Tyr
                     70
Leu Leu Asn Asp Thr Gly Tyr Thr Ser Ser Lys Ser Asn Thr Ile Thr
Ala Thr Asp Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Arg Lys Thr Glu Pro His Thr
            100
                                105
Pro Ser Trp Ser Trp
        115
<210> 13
<211> 1718
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 13
ttctgcctct cgctggaggc caggccgtgc agcatcgaag acaggaggaa ctggagcctc 60
attggccggc ccggggcgcc ggcctcgggc ttaaatagga gctccgggct ctggctggga 120
```

```
cccgaccgct gccggccgcg ctcccgctgc tcctgccggg tgatggaaaa ccccagcccg 180
 geogeogece tgggcaagge cetetgeget etecteetgg ceaetetegg egeogeegge 240
 cagcetettg ggggagagte catetgttee geeggageee eggecaaata cagcateace 300
 ttcacgggca agtggagcca gacggcttcc ccaagcagta ccccctgttc cgccccctg 360
 cgcagtggtc ttcgctgctg ggggccgcgc atagctccga ctacagcatg tggaggaaga 420
 accagtacgt cagtaacggg ctgcgcgact ttgcggagcg cggcgaggcc tgggcgctga 480
 tgaaggagat cgaggcggcg ggggaggcgc tgcagagcgt gcacgcggtg ttttcggcgc 540
 ecgecgtece cageggeace gggeagacgt eggeggaget ggaggtgeag egeaggeact 600
 egetggtete gtttgtggtg egeategtge ecageceega etggttegtg ggegtggaea 660
 gcctggacct gtgcgacggg gaccgttggc gggaacaggc ggcgctggac ctgtacccct 720
 acgacgccgg gacggacage ggetteacet teteeteece caacttegee accateeege 780
 aggacacggt gaccgagata acgtectect eteccageca eceggecaae teettetaet 840
 accogogget gaaggeeetg ceteceateg ccagggtgae actggtgegg etgcgacaga 900
 gececaggge etteateest ecegececag teetgeceag cagggacaat gagattgtag 960
acagegeete agttecagaa acgeegetgg actgegaggt etecetgtgg tegteetggg 1020
 gactgtgcgg aggccactgt gggaggctcg ggaccaagag caggactcgc tacgtccggg 1080
 tecagecege caacaaeggg ageceetgee ecgagetega agaagagget gagtgegtee 1140
ctgataactg cgtctaagac cagagccccg cagcccctgg ggccccccgg agccatgggg 1200
 tgtcgggggc tcctgtgcag gctcatgctg caggcggccg agggcacagg gggtttcgcg 1260
ctgctcctga ccgcggtgag gccgcgccga ccatctctgc actgaagggc cctctggtgg 1320
ccggcacggg cattgggaaa cagcctcctc ctttcccaac cttgcttctt aggggccccc 1380
gtgtcccgtc tgctctcagc ctcctcctcc tgcaggataa agtcatcccc aaggctccag 1440
ctactctaaa ttatgtctcc ttataagtta ttgctgctcc aggagattgt ccttcatcgt 1500
ccaggggcct ggctcccacg tggttgcaga tacctcagac ctggtgctct aggctgtgct 1560
gagcccactc tecegaggge geatecaage gggggecaet tgagaagtga ataaatgggg 1620
cggtttcgga agcgtcagtg tttccatgtt atggatctct ctgcgtttga ataaagacta 1680
tctctgttgc tcacaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa
<210> 14
<211> 105
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 14
Met Glu Asn Pro Ser Pro Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Cys Ala
Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr Leu Gly Ala Ala Gly Gln Pro Leu Gly Gly Glu
Ser Ile Cys Ser Ala Gly Ala Pro Ala Lys Tyr Ser Ile Thr Phe Thr
                             40
Gly Lys Trp Ser Gln Thr Ala Ser Pro Ser Ser Thr Pro Cys Ser Ala
Pro Leu Arg Ser Gly Leu Arg Cys Trp Gly Pro Arg Ile Ala Pro Thr
                     70
                                         75
Thr Ala Cys Gly Gly Arg Thr Ser Thr Ser Val Thr Gly Cys Ala Thr
Leu Arg Ser Ala Ala Arg Pro Gly Arg
            100
<210> 15
<211> 847
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
```

```
<400> 15
  acacacacat ctgcacctca accacagact acacttgctg aactggctcc tgggggccatg 60
  aggetgteae tgccactget getgetgetg etgggageet gggccatece agggggeete 120
  ggggacaggg cgccactcac agccacagec ccacaactgg atgatgagga gatgtactca 180
  geceaeatge eegeteaeet gegetgtgat geetgeagag etgtggetta eeagatgtgg 240
  caaaatetgg caaaggcaga gaccaaaett catacetcaa aetetggggg geggegggag 300
  ctgagcgagt tggtctacac ggatgtcctg gaccggagct gctcccggaa ctggcaggac 360
  tacggagttc gagaagtgga ccaagtgaaa cgtctcacag gcccaggact tagcgagggg 420
  ccagagccaa gcatcagcgt gatggtcaca gggggcccct ggcctaccag gctctccagg 480
  acatgtttgc actacttggg ggagtttgga gaagaccaga tctatgaagc ccaccaacaa 540
  ggccgagggg ctctggaggc attgctatgt gggggacccc agggggcctg ctcagagaag 600
  gtgtcagcca caagagaaga gctctagtcc tggactctac cctcctctga aagaagctgg 660
  ggettgetet gacggtetee actecegtet geaggeagee aggagggeag gaagecettg 720
  ctetgtgetg ccatectgee tecetectee ageeteaggg caetegggee tgggtgggag 780
  tcaacgcctt cccctctgga ctcaaataaa acccagtgac ctcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 840
  aaaaaaa
  <210> 16
  <211> 189
  <212> PRT
  <213> Homo sapiens
  <400> 16
 Met Arg Leu Ser Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Ala Trp Ala
                                       10
 Ile Pro Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Arg Ala Pro Leu Thr Ala Thr Ala Pro
 Gln Leu Asp Asp Glu Glu Met Tyr Ser Ala His Met Pro Ala His Leu
 Arg Cys Asp Ala Cys Arg Ala Val Ala Tyr Gln Met Trp Gln Asn Leu
 Ala Lys Ala Glu Thr Lys Leu His Thr Ser Asn Ser Gly Gly Arg Arg
 Glu Leu Ser Glu Leu Val Tyr Thr Asp Val Leu Asp Arg Ser Cys Ser
                  85
Arg Asn Trp Gln Asp Tyr Gly Val Arg Glu Val Asp Gln Val Lys Arg
                                 105
Leu Thr Gly Pro Gly Leu Ser Glu Gly Pro Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Val
        115
                            120
                                                125
Met Val Thr Gly Gly Pro Trp Pro Thr Arg Leu Ser Arg Thr Cys Leu
His Tyr Leu Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Asp Gln Ile Tyr Glu Ala His Gln
                    150
Gln Gly Arg Gly Ala Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu Cys Gly Gly Pro Gln Gly
                                    170
Ala Cys Ser Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Thr Arg Glu Glu Leu
            180
```

```
<210> 17
   <211> 1448
   <212> DNA
   <213> Homo sapiens
   <400> 17
   atttcatccc tgcgctgtcc tagcaccctg tcgctggagt tggcatgcag agactttgtc 60
   aggatgggag aggccgcagt gtatcggatc tgtcgttctg gaaagaagac ccttctattt 120
   agagtagaaa caaacgaaac ttctaaggta tcatctgtgt taagtgatga gaccatattt 180
  ctttgatgtt tetgaacate aaagetgatt cagtactggt agatgtgete atteteeetg 240
  aaacataccc atcatatttc ctattataat tacatctcat tgtcctgtgg aggtggacat 300
  gataaacatt atctttgtt ttcttgtttt gttttgtttg agacggtctc attctgtcac 360
  ccagactgga gtgcagtgcc acaatcatgg ctcaccgcat tgacctcctt ggctcaaggc 420
  atceteccae etcagettee tgaetagetg ggaetactgg tgtgcaecae caeacccage 480
  taattttcaa tttttcatag agacagggtc tcactgtgtt gtccaggctg gtcttgaact 540
  cctgggctca agccacccgc ccacctgggc ctcccaaagt gctgggatta caggcatcag 600
  ccatcacacc catccataaa cattatatta atgtcacatt acaaaactga gacctaagtt 660
  gcttaggata aaatgaaatt gaaagactag ctaacatgaa aatttatatt ttggcttttt 720
  catgtttttt gataaaacca gtgtatttga atgattcttt tgatgtttag taatggtttt 780
  ttgtttgttt tttggttttt ttttttgag acggagtetc actctgtege cagtctggag 840
  tgctagtggc gcgatcttgg cttactgcag cctccacttc ccaagttcaa gcgattctcc 900
  tgcctcagcc tcccgagtag ctgggactac aggcgcatgc caccacgccc ggctaatttt 960
  tgtattttta gtagagacgg agtttcactg tgttggccag gatggtctcg atctcgacct 1020
  cgtgatcacc caccttggcc tctcaaagtg ctgggattac aggcgtgagc caccacgcct 1080
  ggcctatgtt taataatgtt gaaataggat ggaatatttt gttaaattaa cattttaaaa 1140
  ttagaagaca ccgttttaat ttttaaaccc ttcctcctct cattgtaacg aaattaattc 1200
  cagctgcagt gagaaaactt aaaaatcatg atacaaaatg aaacaatatc tgaaagtagt 1260
  tttataaaac tgaaattgct gttaaagaga atgtgttagt gacttaacca tttgctctat 1320
 gtgatgttta ttatcaaata catataattt tgaagatttt aatgaatggc ttaagatttt 1380
 atctttgtgt agaatgtggc taaagaaacc ttagttgaga ttcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 1440
 <210> 18
 <211> 106
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 18
 Met Val Phe Cys Leu Phe Phe Gly Phe Phe Phe Leu Arg Arg Ser Leu
                   5
 Thr Leu Ser Pro Val Trp Ser Ala Ser Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala Tyr Cys
                                  25
Ser Leu His Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser Asp Ser Pro Ala Ser Ala Ser Arg
Val Ala Gly Thr Thr Gly Ala Cys His His Ala Arg Leu Ile Phe Val
                         55
Phe Leu Val Glu Thr Glu Phe His Cys Val Gly Gln Asp Gly Leu Asp
Leu Asp Leu Val Ile Thr His Leu Gly Leu Ser Lys Cys Trp Asp Tyr
                                     90
Arg Arg Glu Pro Pro Arg Leu Ala Tyr Val
```

```
<210> 19
  <211> 2166
  <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 19
 atgatttttg gagcttgctt cctcattgac ttcatgtatt ttgaaagatc tccaccacaa 60
 cgttcaagat agagagacac agcaagccat caactatggt taattttgaa aaatggaaaa 120
 gttggattgg gcttacagtc agcactcagt tatttgcaag tgtatttctt tgctttgtag 180
 agtattttta ttgggtgtta actttgacag ctgagagtgg gcttgcaaga acacaatcta 240
 aaagtgtgtt tcaattgagt atctctctag tagaatagga gttcatcctg aaaagctgtg 300
 actcattaac ccagtaaaca tatacaaagt aagcttaaaa cactataaac atgagataag 360
 ggaaaatgaa tecagagtte teatattaat aggtagtgaa acaataagge tetttagage 420
 agactttgtt ggcataaaat aacctggctt ctatccctaa ccctttccta cctttcctct 480
 cogtoaacat gtootoatac tgaagacaaa ottgtttoaa tgatagtott cattttoaaa 540
 aacaaaaagg caggcagaca gaaataatga tgttttcttg cactaagaag gtactacttg 600
 tacacatata tcaaaacctc attctgcaaa gtttttgaag gtttcaatgg gaaatttgat 660
 tttattacaa aataaaacat tttttaatgt taaagtttat atattccatg cttgttttct 720
 cattcactgg catggatgat caggagetge ctatatatga aggeagaate agactateag 780
 gaaaggaget ggecagggee acagecagte aagatetetg ageaaettag agacattggt 840
 gtcattatat gaagcttgca tttaatacat ttatacataa tacatttgta catttaattc 900
 ataacgtctc ttggtcacag atgccttata tataaaataa gttgccagat ctctaagatt 960
 geotagtaca cettegtate teattegatg tgatacecag aagagateat tgttttttgt 1020
 ttttgttttt gttttttca agaagateet tegtgateae catgetgtte teatggtaag 1080
 aactggagtt atgtttttaa atttggaaat atgacatttt atgtagcact ttataaaaag 1140
 tgaaagcgac aaattccacc gctgcttaat actgctttgc ttctttttat tgacatgata 1200
 gataaatatg tatctacaca gagtaataat aataaaacac agtaaacatt ctatttctct 1260
atggtctaca gcatgccagt aaataatatg taggaccaat aataaattat caattacaca 1320
tttttgtgtt aactaattaa aagcatagtg tataagtgag tacactctaa ttaacttgct 1380
tetgttgcae tttagtttte tacetgcata tggactgcat ttttttttt aacacagtca 1440
gtatgtagaa tgggatgtat tettetgetg etgettatta aataaagaaa geetgagtgt 1500
tettagatgg ggttattetg agatgagggt ettageetae agttetttt gaaatgaaag 1560
gtgctttgtt ttttaattat attcatcttt tcagggtaaa tttgtttttc tgagtttctc 1620
gtaatgctca tttttacatg ctgctactag ctttttttt taaaaaaagt aaaagttgct 1680
gctttctaaa atattaattg ccttatattt gaaagtgcca ttgcaatcgt aagtagacta 1740
tgtatttcct ataatgatgt ctgatattta aataggaaat cagacaaaca atattcagaa 1800
agtttaagca tataaacttt ttattttaa cttgcctaaa tccctgtatt ccaaaacctg 1860
ctgcatcata ataaatatat ctatatatat ttagcataag acgtgatatt tttaatttct 1920
tttttaaaaa attatatttg tctcttagag ttaaaatttt ctttatataa tattgtcata 1980
tgtcatagtt ttaatacaat tcacatgatt tctatgtttc ttaatgatat tttgttgtgt 2040
aaaattgatc ggattgatta aaaaacaaat tctctggaat ttgtgcgttc atgctttttc 2100
gtattettta tggettttaa ataaatatae aatggttaat agtaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 2160
aaaaaa
                                                                  2166
<210> 20
<211> 60
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 20
Met Val Asn Phe Glu Lys Trp Lys Ser Trp Ile Gly Leu Thr Val Ser
Thr Gln Leu Phe Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Val Glu Tyr Phe Tyr
             20
Trp Val Leu Thr Leu Thr Ala Glu Ser Gly Leu Ala Arg Thr Gln Ser
                             40
```

```
Lys Ser Val Phe Gln Leu Ser Ile Ser Leu Val Glu
             · 55
 <210> 21
 <211> 1833 ·
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 21
 gtgtgtgtaa tatcaacgca gtgtatttaa tttggggaag tcactaggtt agaactgtag 60
 gcatactcag tggagaggaa gctacctatt ctattctaac tattctgagg tcttcctgga 120
 gagggattgt tttagcagct cctctccaga gggggctgga agtccagttt caccaatgac 180
 caagttttat ttccttgtcc ttgttttagt tttttcattt tgttttcagt ccaggtgcct 240
 cgcagctctt ttggaatggg ccagcattag tctaatttta agcgctatgt gttttgtacc 300
 cttgcaaact tgctttctct ttcttcttgc tgttgccctt tgaatgaagc cttgtgtgct 360
 tgcatgatca gaccctgtaa taggatgaat ttccatgcac ttaacatgaa gagatacaaa 420
 aagaatetag agagagatat atatttttaa tgaaatagaa gettggeata gaaacattga 480
 tttagatgtt atgagttgct ggccagagat tcctcagata aaagagccta gaaaattgag 540
 ttttgagcgg gcatggtggc tcacgcetgt aatgccagta gtttgggagg ctgaggcggg 600
 tggatcacct gaggtcagga gttcgagatc agcctggcca acatggtgaa accccgcctc 660
 tactaaaaaa tatgcaaaat tagccgggcg tggtggtgca ggcctgtaat cccagctact 720
cagaggctga ggcaggagat tcacttgagc ccaggaggtg gaggttgcag tgagccaaga 780
tegegecatt geacteeagt cagggeaaca agagtgaaac teegteteaa aatataaaag 840
aaaattgagt gtcccaccca aattttaggg cgtacctcct tccatttgat aagaagatgc 900
tatttccagt gtccctggga gaattcttcc atccagttta tatggtgaat tgccaccagc 960
gttccctaaa ggaagagaga acttagctta tttctgtctg tgacttttat cagctagatc 1020
agttaattgt atttttaaat taaaaattag taactagagg aagagactaa gagaactatt 1080
tttacctgag taaatgctct cctcttcttg tgtccaaatc taatgcagag gtgaaaacac 1140
ttgatgagaa aatcetttgt ggettgaggg gaatcatgtt tettteagga egtgttgttt 1200
ccctgaagtc tatgtcacac tgagaacttt ttctgactgc actgctttgg agctattcat 1260
ttaaattgag tttggcctag ttttcctggt ataaaacagg aaatctacat tgttccctct 1320
ttctctccct tccatccctt cccctgcctt tcctatacac gctggtgtgc ttttgccctc 1380
agaaattott ggtttgggag ttatgtattt ttgagtgato gaggttatga catacttgga 1440
geggeatgat tteaagaage catteeaaat tettataget cettagetet ggttttaete 1500
gaactcatga aaatagggac ttttgatatc tctttaaata ttccctgact cacggaaaag 1620
atgtcctctt ttggtgtata cattgtgaaa atctacccat ttatctctct ctctctctt 1680
tettttaaat aaattatetg ataaggeegg caaggtgget caegeetgta ateceageae 1740
tttgggaggc cgaggcgagc ggatcacgag gtcaggagat cgagaccgcg gtgaaacccc 1800
gtctctacta aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaa
<210> 22
<211> 55
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 22
Met Thr Lys Phe Tyr Phe Leu Val Leu Val Leu Val Phe Ser Phe Cys
                 5
Phe Gln Ser Arg Cys Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Glu Trp Ala Ser Ile Ser
Leu Ile Leu Ser Ala Met Cys Phe Val Pro Leu Gln Thr Cys Phe Leu
        35
                            40
Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Leu
    50
```

```
<210> 23
 <211> 1504
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 23
 teteattget ggeattgeea tteetgeeat ggteattgge atteetgtt atgttggaag 60
 gaagattcac agcaggtatg agggaaggaa aacctccaaa cacaagagga atttggctat 120
 cactggagga gtgactttgt cggtcattgc atccccagtt attgctgcag ttagtgttgg 180
 tattggtgtc cccattatgc tggcatatgt ttatggggtt gtgcccattt ctctttgtcg 240
 tggaggcggc tgtggagtta gcacagccaa cggaaaagga gtgaaaattg aatttgatga 300
 agatgatggt ccaatcacag tggcagatgc ctggagagcc ctcaagaatc ccagcattgg 360
 ggaaagcagc attgaaggcc tgactagtgt attgagcact agtggaagcc ctacagatgg 420
 acttagtgtt atgcaaggte ettacagega aacggecage tttgcagece tetcaggggg 480
 cacgctgagt ggcggcattc tctccagtgg caagggaaaa tatagcaggt tagaagttca 540
 agccgatgtc caaaaggaaa ttttccccaa agacacagcc agtcttggtg caattagtga 600
 caacgcaagc actogtgcta tggccggttc cataatcagt tootacaacc cacaggacag 660
 agaatgcaac aatatggaaa tccaagtgga cattgaagcc aaaccaagcc actatcagct 720
 ggtgagtgga agcagcacgg aggactcgct ccatgttcat gctcagatgg cagagaatga 780
 agaagaaggt agtggtggcg gaggcagtga agaggatccc ccctgcagac accaaagctg 840
 tgaacagaaa gactgcctgg ccagcaaacc ttgggacatc agcctggccc agcctgaaag 900
 cateegeagt gacetagaga gttetgatge acagteagae gatgtgeeag acateacete 960
 agatgagtgt ggctcccccc gctcccatac tgcagcctgc ccctcgaccc ccagagccca 1020
 aggtgcaccg agcccaagtg cccatatgaa cctctctgcc ctagccgagg gacaaactgt 1080
 cttgaagcca gaaggtggag aagccagagt atgaagtgga atgaatgctc ctgttctgag 1140
aagcacactt gtaactgcat cttttggaat ttttttttt ttttttccaa ggggtagaga 1200
tttatgtatt ttatttcaca gattctctgg tcacaggttt ttgcccaggg aaattctgag 1260
ecetecetet ttttagtttt aatttattgg ttaaactgat ggcagcaate catgaggtgt 1380
gtcaaagagt gtacatatgt atgtgtgtat attgaatgct aaacatatta ctgaaagaca 1440
aaaa
<210> 24
<211> 361
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 24
Met Val Ile Gly Ile Pro Val Tyr Val Gly Arg Lys Ile His Ser Arg
Tyr Glu Gly Arg Lys Thr Ser Lys His Lys Arg Asn Leu Ala Ile Thr
                               25
Gly Gly Val Thr Leu Ser Val Ile Ala Ser Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val
Ser Val Gly Ile Gly Val Pro Ile Met Leu Ala Tyr Val Tyr Gly Val
Val Pro Ile Ser Leu Cys Arg Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Val Ser Thr Ala
                    70
Asn Gly Lys Gly Val Lys Ile Glu Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Gly Pro Ile
                                   90
Thr Val Ala Asp Ala Trp Arg Ala Leu Lys Asn Pro Ser Ile Gly Glu
           100
                              105
```

Ser Ser Ile Glu Gly Leu Thr Ser Val Leu Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Pro 115 120 125

- Thr Asp Gly Leu Ser Val Met Gln Gly Pro Tyr Ser Glu Thr Ala Ser 130 135 140
- Phe Ala Ala Leu Ser Gly Gly Thr Leu Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu Ser Ser 145 150 155 160
- Gly Lys Gly Lys Tyr Ser Arg Leu Glu Val Gln Ala Asp Val Gln Lys
 165 170 175
- Glu Ile Phe Pro Lys Asp Thr Ala Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Asp Asn 180 185 190
- Ala Ser Thr Arg Ala Met Ala Gly Ser Ile Ile Ser Ser Tyr Asn Pro 195 200 205
- Gln Asp Arg Glu Cys Asn Asn Met Glu Ile Gln Val Asp Ile Glu Ala 210 215 220
- Lys Pro Ser His Tyr Gln Leu Val Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Ser 225 230 235 240
- Leu His Val His Ala Gln Met Ala Glu Asn Glu Glu Glu Gly Ser Gly 245 250 255
- Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Pro Cys Arg His Gln Ser Cys Glu 260 265 270
- Gln Lys Asp Cys Leu Ala Ser Lys Pro Trp Asp Ile Ser Leu Ala Gln 275 280 285
- Pro Glu Ser Ile Arg Ser Asp Leu Glu Ser Ser Asp Ala Gln Ser Asp 290 295 300
- Asp Val Pro Asp Ile Thr Ser Asp Glu Cys Gly Ser Pro Arg Ser His 305 310 315 320
- Thr Ala Ala Cys Pro Ser Thr Pro Arg Ala Gln Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro 325 330 335
- Ser Ala His Met Asn Leu Ser Ala Leu Ala Glu Gly Gln Thr Val Leu 340 345 350
- Lys Pro Glu Gly Gly Glu Ala Arg Val
- . <210> 25
 - <211> 2350
- <212> DNA
- <213> Homo sapiens
- <400> 25
- agtecegtag taatgtacea teagettetg aagteetga taatagggea tetgaagett 60 eteagggatt tegattett aggegaagat ggggtttgte atetettage cacaateata 120 getetgagte agatteagaa aattttaace aagaatetga aggtagaaat acaggaceat 180 ggttatette eteacttaga aatagatgea cacetttgtt etetagaagg aggegagagg 240

```
gaagagatga atcttcaagg atacctacct ctgatacatc atctagatct catattttta 300
   gaagagaatc aaatgaagtg gttcaccttg aagcacagaa tgatcctctt ggagctgctg 360
  ccaacagacc acaagcatct gcagcatcaa gcagtgccac aacaggtggc tctacatcag 420
  atteggetea aggtggaaga aatacaggaa tateagggat tetteetggt teettattee 480
  ggtttgcagt ccccccagca cttgggagta atttgaccga caatgtcatg atcacagtag 540
  atattattcc ttcaggttgg aattcagctg atggtaaaag tgataaaact aaaagtgcgc 600
  cttcaagaga tccagaaaga ttgcagaaaa taaaagagag cctcctttta gaggactcag 660
  aagaagaaga aggtgactta tgtagaattt gtcaaatggc agctgcatca tcatctaatt 720
  tgctgataga gccatgcaag tgcacaggaa gtttgcagta tgtccaccaa gactgtatga 780
  aaaagtggtt acaggccaaa attaactctg gttcttcatt agaagctgta accacctgtg 840
  aactatgtaa agagaagttg gagcttaacc tggaggattt tgatattcat gaactacata 900
  gageteatge aaatgaacaa getgagtatg agtttateag etetggtete tacetagtgg 960
  tgttattgca cttgtgcgaa caaagctttt ctgatatgat gggaaataca aatgaaccaa 1020
  gcacacgtgt ccgacttcag aggatgattc cgaagaagac ggagaccata acaggacatt 1080
  tgatattgcc taacttcata taagacagat ggatgatctg tgaacataag tgtttattaa 1140
  aaatggcaat taaatataaa ttacttttgt gggggaatgc ctaataaata cattgactat 1200
  atataaaatg aatatataca tacacatgta tgcctgtata tatatattca ttctccagtg 1260
  ttgctgaatt aaaattctgc tggacttttt aacatagcaa atccgatgtt tataaactgg 1320
  taatcaaaaa ggttttttct tttaggtgag tgggaaagta ttacccttgt tttaaatatc 1380
  taagcaatgc ctatcaaccc ttttttgtgt tatgattact gtagtcatat ttatgaaaaa 1440
 aggtttgtgt tttactcttg ctagtgagaa aagtgggaca aaatatactt ttgaaataaa 1500
 atgctatatg gcacctaatt atttttett ttaaaatgcc ttaagttgca gtctcatttt 1560
 gataatcatt tgcttccagt gtttaaaaat taaaaaaaga atggggagaa ggttatgaga 1620
 agagcattat taagtttcca aatttaattt gaattccaaa ttcacctagc aataaaatct 1680
 aatttttaaa aagtatataa atataaaatg tataaatgat ggatagattt ttgtattgat 1740
 ttgcaaaatg cagattatat ttgataggct atagtatgta gatattcctt ttaggaatat 1800
 tacagetgta aattatatga gaettgeeag teaaatgeta tttggtttaa aaaaattatt 1860
 gcaatctcaa gttaatggaa tatttttaaa tcccacattc agagtttaaa acactggttt 1920
 tcaatgtgtt ttttagtgtt gtcacttgtt tatagataaa tatataaata acctgtttgg 1980
 atcotggtcc tttttaactg ttccttggta attctgagca tttatttgat gacttaatat 2040
 ttttcactac ctttggagaa cagatgaaca ttattcacca tgaatggatc tatactgtgt 2100
 ggtcatgagt tgtgtatact tccataacac tgtatttttc ttctgtcagt acccttagga 2160
 tacactttaa aacaccttaa ggtctgatgt tatggcaaca aactactttt tcaaacctaa 2220
 ataggaacca tgtaatttct caaaagtgat tgaacagttt gcccacactt agtttgttgg 2280
 aaaaaaaaa
                                                                 2350
 <210> 26
 <211> 167
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 26
Met Tyr His Gln Leu Leu Lys Phe Leu Ile Ile Gly His Leu Lys Leu
Leu Arg Asp Phe Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Asp Gly Val Cys His Leu Leu
             20
                                 25
Ala Thr Ile Ile Ala Leu Ser Gln Ile Gln Lys Ile Leu Thr Lys Asn
Leu Lys Val Glu Ile Gln Asp His Gly Tyr Leu Pro His Leu Glu Ile
Asp Ala His Leu Cys Ser Leu Glu Gly Gly Glu Arg Glu Glu Met Asn
Leu Gln Gly Tyr Leu Pro Leu Ile His His Leu Asp Leu Ile Phe Leu
                                    90
```

```
Glu Glu Asn Gln Met Lys Trp Phe Thr Leu Lys His Arg Met Ile Leu
              100
                                  105
  Leu Glu Leu Leu Pro Thr Asp His Lys His Leu Gln His Gln Ala Val
                             120
                                                 125
  Pro Gln Gln Val Ala Leu His Gln Ile Arg Leu Lys Val Glu Glu Ile
                          135
  Gln Glu Tyr Gln Gly Phe Phe Leu Val Pro Tyr Ser Gly Leu Gln Ser
  145
                     150
                                         155
  Pro Gln His Leu Gly Val Ile
                 165
  <210> 27
  <211> 1635
  <212> DNA
  <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 27
 gaaaatcaca gttgtaaaag cagtctccag ggccaggtat atttagtata gtttttagaa 60
 acagcagcca gaaggataat gggaataaaa gttagaagcc tetetetete tetetete 120
 ctatcatcca tccctatgtt gattgggaga caggatgctt taatcaagcc ccaggggatc 240
 aggggtttag tcttacagca tcctgtgcta acttgctgtg tgaccttaga atattcttg 300
 gcatctctgg gcttcaggcg ctgtctctat acattagtgt gttactgatc ttgtaagtag 360
 gaatttagag gcccagggag ggaaagggct tgcttcagtc agttagctta gcctctacac 420
 tgagcactct ttaggttgtc tagttttctc cttcttaaat ggaaagaaag aggcctgacc 480
 agttcatagg tgcactcttc cttgaaatat aaagcactgc aaatacacaa ggctgaagaa 540
 aagaatcaca aagtetttgt gattggtcat agccatttte ataaagcage agccagactt 600
 gecagetaae ttattaeeta tggtggaaae eegttagtte tgaaatgtta eactgttett 660
 tgaccactat ttgagaatta agtgctttgt gattaaaaac aacagcaaca atgctgaatc 720
 ttgtaattat ttcataatta agtaaataaa agctgaggtg acctctccgg attttgcaaa 780
 gccctgaatg taacttggaa ggggaaaccc attcatttgg cctgaacggg agattacctt 840
 gtaggggagc tgctgggtga atatcaaggg tcttttgaag aaaaacagag tagaagagca 900
 attgggtaga tacacaagtc aggaaaaatg caaagtgact tagtttgatg cctccaaatg 960
 tgtgagttgc tagaaagagg gctcctcact atggctgatc tcctgggggt agaggaaaga 1020
 ggagatetga agtaagtgea gtgtaaatag aaggtttgtt acattettat ttgggagttg 1080
aagccaagtg gaggagtgct gtattttagg agaagtgggc atataaaatg tgatcttaaa 1140
actaaataat ttgagataag ttaattgcag tacaaaaaga tttttacctt actaaaggga 1200
ttcatagtga gtctcctttt aatagctaat tccgttatta tatttcaaat tatttgatga 1260
acacaatcat gatagaccct tttgggagcc tcacctgtta tgcaaaacca aggacttttc 1320
ggttgggcac ggtggctcac ccctgtagtc ccagcacttt gggaggccga ggcaggtgga 1380
tcacgaagtc aagagattga gaccatcctg gccaatatgg tgaaaccccg tgtctactaa 1440
aaatacaaaa aaaaaaatta gctgggcatg gtggcgcgtg cctgtagtcc cagctactcg 1500
ggaggctgag gtaggagaat ggctcgaacc tgtgaggcag aggttgcagt gagttgagat 1560
geogecactg cactecagee tggggaaaga geaagaetee tteteaaaaa caaaaaaaaa 1620
aaaaaaaaa aaaaa
                                                                1635
<210> 28
<211> 89
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 28
Met Gly Ile Lys Val Arg Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu
                 5
                                    10
```

```
Ser Val Cys Val Cys Val Cys Val Cys Val Cys Met Phe Val
   Leu Ser Leu Ser Ser Ile Pro Met Leu Ile Gly Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu
   Ile Lys Pro Gln Gly Ile Arg Gly Leu Val Leu Gln His Pro Val Leu
                            55
   Thr Cys Cys Val Thr Leu Glu Tyr Phe Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Phe Arg
                        70
   Arg Cys Leu Tyr Thr Leu Val Cys Tyr
                    85
   <210> 29
  <211> 3415
  <212> DNA
  <213> Homo sapiens
  <400> 29
  atatacctaa aactgattaa tgttacgggc ctattgaatg tttgtttctg cttgtgtgtt 60
  ttcttttttc tatgtttatg aaaatatata catcatcagt tcctctgttc cgagggatgt 120
  tgtcatgctt ggcattgtct tgttggtgta gtttgtctgc acccctcagc tcgtgggtta 180
  atggtgattg tgggagctgc ctcagtatct ctgacagttc taatgatacg ggaaagtaga 240
  actatctgct taggatagat tttaggatta gggttttctg tgtttatgtg aagtattttt 300
  atgtgttgag gtataactaa aatcatctaa ggctaaatgt aatgaaacag ctcataacag 360
  atgaaatgta catgaataga ttatcctgca gggggagcaa gaggcagacg ggttaaaagt 420
  ctgttgggct tttccccaga acaaaacagt aggccttcag gcctgtcact catacagaat 480
  gaatcacaag tattttcagg agataagtgt gggtaatatc attcattcgt tgtcattatg 540
 gttgccacca agaataggga gctatttaaa tgtatattaa attaataaaa attaaggaaa 600
 cettaaaatt tageteetea atggeactag tacattetaa gtgtgeaata geeceatgtg 660
 tgtggtggtt atattagcaa tacagatacg gagagtttct atcatcgcag aagtctatga 720
 aacagtaccg gttttgtcag actgttataa acctttgtgt cttaatgttc gtttattgat 780
 ttatttaaac agtggtaata tatagagttt aacaagggga gttatcagtt aacaagttcc 840
 tgctcatgca caaagaagaa atcaagtagc ggtgtgatgt tagcttgtaa agaaatcatg 900
 gatetgeatt agtaagteac aggtacteaa ggaceeetgg gagtaettgt tttggeagag 960
 ttgcctggca gtaagggcac caaaatagct atgggaagga ggcagtttta ctacttctgt 1020
 agatcaggaa atggtcttag tgatacttgg acttgttcac agatacttct gttggtagaa 1080
 ttcaggactc atgaatattt tagtataagc ctttttctt cctcagtctg tgtgagcccc 1140
 atgcaggaet agggaaagtt gtaaggagga ceteggtete tgtgtgttte aggagtetet 1200
 tggctgatta atcatgttgt tactcatttg gagtaatact aagcccttga agacttcagg 1260
 gtggtatacc tggcattgtc cttgatttta aaatatcttg gaatctatta taagaagatt 1320
aggatcatta gcgaaagtac tcattgatgg tcaaaataca ttaaagagct ggaaaaggaa 1380
actgtgaggt gtgatctctc tctctgaatt tttcccctgc ttgtttggat gaatgaatag 1440
aaggcatatt tataaagttt gcagaagaca actaaaacag ttgagagggc tatgttgata 1500
ctgacctgtg cttctcttgc ttttttattt gctgcttttc agtaaaatat gaaagaatca 1560
aatttctggt gattgctttg aagagttctg tggaagtcta tgcgtgggca ccaaagccat 1620
atcacaaatt tatggccttt aaggtaacaa catcaagtga atttaaaagt agtattggcc 1680
attcaagctg caaccaagag tcagggaatg tgtttaaaaa gtctgaatgt taaaattgct 1740
aatataaaag ctatgtgcta atatagcata taactttatc ataaaccatt tctaatgtaa 1800
taagcttagt taagctgctt tctaagccca cagtgagaag gagagagaga taaatgttgg 1860
gtagacactt taatcgatgt ggcaatgtgt tcacagagga aaagagaaca gtacttccac 1920
cetteagtta aaaaggtgae etteacetga gteatggaag egtgtaaaga tttagatgtg 1980
tttttgataa caaaactgtg tctatcgggc agttttaaga tatatctgtt cataaaatac 2040
taattaaaaa ttaaattaca gaaattetga tgacaacatt atatactaag tgaaaaaaagt 2100
taaaatattt catatgattc catttttgtt tcaataaaaa actcagctat aacatctgaa 2160
ctaatgtaca aattaagatg tttttgccat tttgcatgta tacagtttta ggaaagtaaa 2220
```

```
tgatggagta cttagtctta aaattaggac tgttttcatt tgtgagttca caaaaatact 2280
  catgaaattt acaaatatac ctcacattgc ctggtgattg gctttttaga atagttttt 2340
  tatattttat tgaaggggta ggtttcattt atttgcaaaa tttgtgtttt tggattgctt 2400
  actgettgat tteecagtga ageaggatag atggagteae aatatteget taaaaaataa 2460
  tattcactta aaaaataaat ccaagtgtta ctgaataaag agaattggtt atacagttat 2520
  attatettet gagatetgge ettaatatee tttatatace aggtacegta etagttggtt 2580
  ttatacatat taccttattt aaagctgctg tttcattatc gtagtctcgt gaactgtggg 2640
  tagtgatgtc agtgaaaaat ggagaccacc agcacaatcc aggctgttgt agcacataca 2700
  gccttttcac cattttagtc tagtcagaaa attagagacc tttatagttc aaatagctac 2760
  tagtatgatg atagtgatac aattttcagt gtgtgactcc tacaactcct ctcgctctac 2820
  tgtgcatttg aatagttgag tagcattttt aggaaagtcc tcactatttt actttgcatg 2880
  attttctgat caaggcagcc aaaagcacag taaatgacag agcagaaatc ttgatctgga 2940
  aagggagatt tggaacatat cttctggaag aagtgtcttc tagatgctaa ttaacaggca 3000
  aaaacgtaat aaagactaat tttgtagagt attgttgcct tacggttgtt gccagtgtgg 3060
  ctcagtaatt gcataactga gtatgttggg tcttctctag tttgatctat tagaagtaag 3120
  ttctccggcc gggcgtggtg gctcacgcct gtaattccag cactttggga ggtcgaggtc 3180
 aggagatcaa gaccatcctg gctaacatgg tgaaaccccg tctctactaa aaatacaaaa 3240
 aattagetga gtgtggtgge gggcacetgt agteceaget actegggagg etgaggeagg 3300
 agaatggtgc gaacctggga ggcggagctt gcagtgagcc gagatggcgc cactgcactc 3360
 <210> 30
 <211> 55
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 30
 Met Phe Met Lys Ile Tyr Thr Ser Ser Val Pro Leu Phe Arg Gly Met
   1
                                     10
 Leu Ser Cys Leu Ala Leu Ser Cys Trp Cys Ser Leu Ser Ala Pro Leu
                                 25
 Ser Ser Trp Val Asn Gly Asp Cys Gly Ser Cys Leu Ser Ile Ser Asp
          35
                              40
 Ser Ser Asn Asp Thr Gly Lys
     50
 <210> 31
 <211> 2967
 <212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 31
gatgaagtgg agcagtgagt gtgagcctca acatagttcc agaactctcc atccggacta 60
gttattgage atetgeetet catateacca gtggeeatet gaggtgttte cetggetetg 120
aaggggtagg cacgatggcc aggtgcttca gcctggtgtt gcttctcact tccatctgga 180
ccacgagget cctggtccaa ggetetttgc gtgcagaaga getttecate caggtgtcat 240
gcagaattat ggggatcacc cttgtgagca aaaaggcgaa ccagcagctg aatttcacag 300
aagctaagga ggcctgtagg ctgctgggac taagtttggc cggcaaggac caagttgaaa 360
cageettgaa agetagettt gaaaettgca getatggetg ggttggagat ggattegtgg 420
tcatctctag gattagccca aaccccaagt gtgggaaaaa tggggtgggt gtcctgattt 480
ggaaggttcc agtgagccga cagtttgcag cctattgtta caactcatct gatacttgga 540
ctaactcgtg cattccagaa attatcacca ccaaagatcc catattcaac actcaaactg 600
caacacaaac aacagaattt attgtcagtg acagtaccta ctcggtggca tccccttact 660
ctacaatacc tgcccctact actactcctc etgctccagc ttccacttct attccacgga 720
gaaaaaaatt gatttgtgtc acagaagttt ttatggaaac tagcaccatg tctacagaaa 780
ctgaaccatt tgttgaaaat aaagcagcat tcaagaatga agctgctggg tttggaggta 840
```

```
aatggtttct gtgtctatgt tacgtgtgta tgtatgttca tgtataacag ataattcata 900
    gaatcctgcc tgtctttaga tgaggcgctc aggacctgtc aaatactaat aaaagcttaa 960
   cacaaactca actttcatga agtcatagaa tctgagagct gtaaagaacc ttagtgatta 1020
   agctaaaaag tgtaagtata aaagaatttc actgttgaaa actcaagact tttaaaaata 1080
   aatcactatc tgttcctatg cataagttct ttttaaaata tataccctaa aggcctatga 1140
   ctttattcta gtcatctctt tctcaggcag gcttgttgac tagagtaggt ctcaaggcca 1200
   tggaggagaa atgaactctg tcatattgca actgatagaa ttgagagtgt gagaagcaag 1260
   gccaatgatt ctacaagcat gaagcaaaga agctggtgtg ggcccaatat cataaagggc 1320
   tacagagaag gtttttctcc tgtactgtct actgtctcaa tcacctggat catgcaatga 1380
   gcattacaca caatgtttaa gtgaaggacc aacaggcctt gtctctgttc cttgcaggtg 1440
   tececaegge tetgetagtg ettgetetee tettetttgg tgetgeaget ggtettggat 1500
   tttgctatgt caaaaggtat gtgaaggcct tcccttttac aaacaagaat cagcagaagg 1560
   aaatgatcga aaccaaagta gtaaaggagg agaaggccaa tgatagcaac cctaatgagg 1620
   aatcaaagaa aactgataaa aacccagaag agtccaagag tccaagcaaa actaccgtgc 1680
   gatgcctgga agctgaagtt tagatgagac agaaatgagg agacacacct gaggctggtt 1740
   tettteatge teettaceet geeceagetg gggaaateaa aagggeeaaa gaaceaaaga 1800
  agaaagtcca cccttggttc ctaactggaa tcagctcagg actgccattg gactatggag 1860
  tgcaccaaag agaatgccct tctccttatt gtaaccctgt ctggatccta tcctcctacc 1920
  tccaaagett cccacggeet ttctageetg getatgteet aataatatee cactgggaga 1980
  aaggagtttt gcaaagtgca aggacctaaa acatctcatc agtatccagt ggtaaaaagg 2040
  cctcctggct gtctgaggct aggtgggttg aaagccaagg agtcactgag accaaggctt 2100
  tetetactga tteegeaget cagaceettt etteagetet gaaagagaaa caegtateee 2160
  acctgacatg teettetgag eceggtaaga geaaaagaat ggeagaaaag tttageeet 2220
  gaaagccatg gagattetea taaettgaga eetaatetet gtaaagetaa aataaagaaa 2280
  tagaacaagg ctgaggatac gacagtacac tgtcagcagg gactgtaaac acagacaggg 2340
  tcaaagtgtt ttctctgaac acattgagtt ggaatcactg tttagaacac acacacttac 2400
  tttttctggt ctctaccact gctgatattt tctctaggaa atatactttt acaagtaaca 2460
  aaaataaaaa ctcttataaa tttctatttt tatctgagtt acagaaatga ttactaagga 2520
  agattactca gtaatttgtt taaaaagtaa taaaattcaa caaacatttg ctgaatagct 2580
  actatatgtc aagtgctgtg caaggtatta cactctgtaa ttgaatatta ttcctcaaaa 2640
  aattgcacat agtagaacgc tatctgggaa gctattttt tcagttttga tatttctagc 2700
  ttatctactt ccaaactaat ttttatttt gctgagacta atcttattca ttttctctaa 2760
 tatggcaacc attataacct taatttatta ttaacatacc taagaagtac attgttacct 2820
 ctatatacca aagcacattt taaaagtgcc attaacaaat gtatcactag ccctcctttt 2880
 tccaacaaga agggactgag agatgcagaa atatttgtga caaaaaatta aagcatttag 2940
 aaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaaa
 <210> 32
 <211> 250
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 32
 Met Ala Arg Cys Phe Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Ser Ile Trp Thr
Thr Arg Leu Leu Val Gln Gly Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Glu Leu Ser Ile
Gln Val Ser Cys Arg Ile Met Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Ser Lys Lys Ala
Asn Gln Gln Leu Asn Phe Thr Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Cys Arg Leu Leu
Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Gly Lys Asp Gln Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Ala
                     70
Ser Phe Glu Thr Cys Ser Tyr Gly Trp Val Gly Asp Gly Phe Val Val
                                     90
```

Ile Ser Arg Ile Ser Pro Asn Pro Lys Cys Gly Lys Asn Gly Val Gly 105 Val Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Pro Val Ser Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Tyr Cys 120 Tyr Asn Ser Ser Asp Thr Trp Thr Asn Ser Cys Ile Pro Glu Ile Ile 135 Thr Thr Lys Asp Pro Ile Phe Asn Thr Gln Thr Ala Thr Gln Thr Thr 150 155 Glu Phe Ile Val Ser Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Val Ala Ser Pro Tyr Ser 170 Thr Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser 185 Ile Pro Arg Arg Lys Lys Leu Ile Cys Val Thr Glu Val Phe Met Glu Thr Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Glu Thr Glu Pro Phe Val Glu Asn Lys Ala 210 215 Ala Phe Lys Asn Glu Ala Ala Gly Phe Gly Gly Lys Trp Phe Leu Cys 230 Leu Cys Tyr Val Cys Met Tyr Val His Val 245 <210> 33 <211> 2926 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 33 tttagtcgga aatatgctag tagtaatcat tggaaaagct gatgaagcta caactgtggt 60 acgtgtgtgt gattttattt cttattggca tttctctgct ggcagttgga actgacagtg 120 atgggaatgt ggcaactgaa tgttttctct ctttcttggt tccttccatt tttatctcaa 180 cttttctagt gtgttgtccc cttttctaaa tggcattgac aaactcatca agatccagag 240 ataaacagtc catcgtttaa gaatatttta ttttgcatgt agaggaaaga attaaccaaa 300 gacgtttctg ctctgatact ttctaaagaa aacagactaa ttatatataa gtggtatcaa 360 taggtctgct tataagtatt gtcctatgta gagatttact ttttggtttt tacaagcata 420 gtttgcgctt ttagatgtct ctcaggtgaa aaatagaagt tggcagccct gagcaagcac 480 ctgtgacaca gggattttta ttttagtttt aaagtatgat atagagaatg aggtttttgg 540 tttgatttgg tttggttgtg ttttttagtt ctttattttt tatttggggg ttctcttagt 600 gatggcatat ttcaggtttc agtgacatag atcaagtaat tttaaaccga tttggttatt 660 ctatctaaga tgagggacat ggctattaag gtcaagccaa actatactaa aagtagtata 720 gggcagcagt taaaattate ttttgaaaat caagtattae etggtttett etgtcacaae 780 agaatagctg gttacctagt cagtcacagt tgcccttgcc ttcccttgtt agtccctgga 840 ggtacttgag tggaacagaa ggcagaatta gcaacagctc aatcacttta ggtagcattt 900 ctcctgaatt ctgctgccaa atcctcaggg tctatggatt ggttgaaata gtaaaatcac 960 acatagtgat ttcttgcaca gcgtagaggc gtttaatttt agtgtatagt gaacaaagaa 1020 ggaaaactgg gtcatataaa atttaacctt aaaacacaga ttataaatat ctttgaatgt 1080 taagccctag gcagacagac actotoatto ttaactotgg tatgcaagot ggcottgotg 1140 acagtggcat agttacatta actgtttttt aagttgcatg ttgtgatgtg aatgttttt 1200 gtaaaagttg ccaagttaat cgagtcctaa ataagtagcc aaatggtaac tgagacccac 1260 tgtagacatt actcgcttta tattatttgc tttcaaatac taaaacctca gctgctaatt 1320

```
cagegeteta ggtgtacagt gteteettee ettggeteet ageaatgtag ggaacttgag 1380
  gttetteagt atetteagag atteetteea ggccacatat ttttatgeta ataettetat 1440
  agttgcattc aatctacaag gagaaagtgt acattggtgc atgttttata aacccagaca 1500
  cagatageta aaaccataat tagtttteet atacccagag etttgaatta aaaacagatg 1560
  cttttttttt ccccaagagc agacagttct acattcctaa cattaggaat tggtgatacg 1620
  agaagcagga tccagaattc agaatgattt agtgagactc ggtgaaaaaa atgcattttc 1680
  ccctggctgt ttgaaaattt acttatttgc agataagtct agatttagtc ttggagatca 1740
  aagtetttta tattttaaaa aettattett tatattgate aaacatggca tatgttagag 1800
  aaccacttct tctgtcatgt ttatgtattt tggaattaag ttgtttgcat tcactttcaa 1860
  aatctgccca tttctgttta tgtgcactta ccacagatgt gtcgggactt tgcctcaggg 1920
  gagaggtact ttagcacctg tgtcactgag gagatggagt ggttgacaag tactgttgcg 1980
  ctgtgtaact tggggtttgg ccctgtggac aatatattag cagaatgata ccacacaaaa 2040
  gtattacagg attaaggcat gtaacttcta tggtagtcct tatgtatcag cgtataccca 2100
  agttcagaaa ccacaggtgc atttttagac ctttacttag agaactaaag gcagttccaa 2160
  ccatcagccc atatggcggg attaatgcat gaaaaccctc agagggtgtt gggacatcct 2220
  acttecetgt ceteacecag tggaactetg gtgtgtgeet tgaggataag gaagtagagt 2280
  ggaaactcat cctatcattg agtattctca atattttggc cttccctctg gaattatgag 2340
  aaatttaaca aagtctcagg aacctttaga atccattgtc caacactgct agaaaaactg 2400
  taggaggtac atggagaatt cctatagttc ttaggtaagt gcaagacatg gcacagggat 2460
  cectatecae ataaagggga atetggatge tgeacaeete aattetgaga aateeetgae 2520
  tgaacttgga attatgacag taaagttttc gtcctttagt tttctagagc agctcacaga 2580
 aattttaaaa agtaaaacaa ggccaggcgc agtggctcat gcctgtaatc ccagctcttc 2640
 gggaggctga ggcgggcaga tcacgaggtg aggagatcga gaccatcctg gctaacaggg 2700
 tgaaaccccg tetetactga aaatacaaaa aattagetgg geatggtgge gggegeetgt 2760
 agtcccagat gctcaggagg ctgaggcagg agaatcgctt gaacctggga ggcagaagat 2820
 tacagtaagc caagategee ccaetgeact ccageetggg egacagagtg agacteegte 2880
 tcaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa
 <210> 34
 <211> 55
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 34
 Met Lys Leu Gln Leu Trp Tyr Val Cys Val Ile Leu Phe Leu Ile Gly
 Ile Ser Leu Leu Ala Val Gly Thr Asp Ser Asp Gly Asn Val Ala Thr
              20
Glu Cys Phe Leu Ser Phe Leu Val Pro Ser Ile Phe Ile Ser Thr Phe
                              40
Leu Val Cys Cys Pro Leu Phe
     50
<210> 35
<211> 3283
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 35
aaaagctgaa tcagaaatga agttaattaa acacatgtac acctgccaca aatttgtctc 60
tgcactttta cttgctgttg ttcaattcac agtgtccaag agaaaaataa attattctc 120
agaaaaagtt catccattct tagtacttag aacaatcaaa atacattatg atgaattgta 180
tttaatatat gtctattttg atactggatt taaagaacat ttaagggaag aatgttctct 240
tgatttgcta aactaacagt aggaaccaag tcaatgcgta ttgaatataa caaaattatt 300
cetttatgtt tecagaagea geateaaaaa taattgtatt tetaagteae atacageaaa 360
ccattatata tttgcatttc atatttttaa aagtactcta taggaaattt ttaatgtatc 420
```

```
ctacatacac atagctgtat gaaaatagtt tattcatgga ggaattttcc tgtagaatac 480
  ttatatatct gccttacaat taaaaccaaa catgtattac tatttttgtt acagaagctt 540
  tatatagaaa atacagttaa attcatccaa ataaaaaaatt ttaatcttga gtctgggaaa 600
  tgtatacaaa ggacttcatt gagccattct cttgactttt gaatatattt gaaaattttc 660
  gtatgaattt tcagtaacca catgtattcc tttcagatca tactagaatg cagttcactt 720
  tectatttga taaacteatg eteattttt tgaatttgat aeggtattte caaaatatta 780
  tctgattgga aataataaac atttgcttaa actgtaacga aggccaaagt gctgggatta 840
  caggcatgag ccaccgcgcc aggcccaaaa ctaaaagtaa tttttatgtt caatacctta 900
  ttgaaacatc ttgactctca taaataaaca ttgccaaatt ttaacatact gtctaaagtt 960
  agcaatgaat aagcatatgt ttcttaatct gtggccggtg aaaaatttgt tatattgtgt 1020
  cagtcaataa gattttagta gtaaatgtgg gtagattcat gaaacgatca aatttctgga 1080
  caattaacat tgcacaaaat taatggcata aaacatattt acaaagaact aaacatcaaa 1140
  tgtgaggtca tctgagcata tagtagacct tactctttct ttcactttct ataaaacatc 1200
  tgcttaggga aaacctagac ttagaaataa taaaaatgca gagaccaaag actggatttt 1260
  tttaaatgta actttcttag aaaaaagatt ctgcaaaatg tcagtgattg aatgtatttt 1320
  taacgtttga gcacagcatg gcacaataaa acaaatgtca gccatctgac ttgggttgta 1380
  ctttacaagt ttatgactat tgcaagagga caaaatactg aggttgctga aggtaaagtg 1440
  ttttgttctg tgggccttta gcctttctcg ttttgatctt cctctttaat ccataggtgg 1500
  tetgatgggt ggagacetea egtetggtge aggeaceagt geaggtaage ceagacteea 1560
 tactgcagta tgtatcattg ttctgagttc ttctactagg tgatttgcag gacaaagtct 1620
 tttgaacaaa taaagttaag agatctgtga gaggcatgga aaaatgacac caagaatttt 1680
 taaagcactt ttctgaagca ggagtggtta aatagtaact tagaagaaaa ctatttatta 1740
 actagaacct tccttaataa agcttcaact ggtcagcaga gaattaaggg ctctgatcca 1800
 atcaacttaa teetggatae cateettgga cacaagagta cetttagcaa accataettt 1860
 ttgtgttctc tgttaatcat ttcacattaa atatgaatca ttttccagcc aaagaagtat 1920
 tgaacttcta tgcatttcta aagaagagta cataaagaaa aggaggggtt aagattttaa 1980
 ttattcaaca atactgttaa taaaataaaa tcacattggc attaaaatga gctcttagac 2040
 aacatgaata taatgcatcc ccaaaagacc ctaaaatata tttcagctaa gaacttctta 2100
 cactgtgacc aataattgtc tcagtcacat ttctccaggt ttccgtgtta atttgtaata 2160
 ttgagattat tgagatatcg atgtcatttt caatgcagag gcaagatagc acaatacttt 2220
 caaatgccaa ctgcagttca ctattggcat aacaagtaac catggtaatt tctgcagctg 2280
 gaacatgcta tacatttaaa atagtaggag gcaggcatga atgacacaag gttatgtttg 2340
 anatytcana ananatcang titattyana tagacatyya tagcctantt ananatatttt 2400
 gccagggtca agtagaatag cctgctaatt ataagaaaga agataaagaa aattggttta 2460
 caaatacatt tttataaata tatctatttg agggtagagt ttctctgttc tgatgctggc 2520
 tetteactaa tecactgaat aatgaagaaa aagtattaga eetacacagt gattagcaaa 2580
 caagatgaat aacactagct tcctatttta tatatctttt gaaaattagg tcgagccaaa 2640
 ttagtgtgta aactcacgta gtattttgct ggacatggaa atgaaatttt ttccctcaaa 2700
aaatactttg tggtttgtag cctcaaaatg agagaaccag atcaaatcca gaccaatgtt 2760
tettggatec aagtetetae caaacactat gattagaaag aatggtgagg actgagaatt 2820
gggtggtcac aaagaccaag atataatata agaaaaatgg tttagatgtt atgatgtttt 2880
acceaatate teactgeace gatttgettg ceattatgga aacagetagt agtggttetg 2940
aaagtcatta aaagtagtaa aaaagggccg ggcgcggtgg ctcacgcctg taatcccagc 3000
actttgggag gccgaggcgg gcggatcacg aggtcaggag atcgagacca tcccggctaa 3060
aacggtgaaa ccccgtctct actaaaaata caaaaaatt agccgggcgt agtggcgggc 3120
gcctgtagtc ccagctactt gggaggctga ggcaggagaa tggcgtgaac ccgggaggca 3180
gagettgeag tgageegaga tecegeeact geacteeage etgggegaea gagegagaet 3240
ccgtctcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaa
                                                                  3283
<210> 36
<211> 79
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 36
Met Lys Leu Ile Lys His Met Tyr Thr Cys His Lys Phe Val Ser Ala
Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Val Gln Phe Thr Val Ser Lys Arg Lys Ile Asn
                                 25
```

```
Tyr Phe Ser Glu Lys Val His Pro Phe Leu Val Leu Arg Thr Ile Lys
 Ile His Tyr Asp Glu Leu Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Val Tyr Phe Asp Thr Gly
                         55
 Phe Lys Glu His Leu Arg Glu Glu Cys Ser Leu Asp Leu Leu Asn
 <210> 37
 <211> 2248
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 37
 tgatgttcct cgcctgtctc tgcctggaaa actggtcttc ccaagctcca ctggcagcca 60
 cttctccatg ttgggcatcg gagacatcgt tatgcctggt ctcctactat gctttgtcct 120
 tegetatgae aactacaaaa agcaageeag tggggaetee tgtggggeee etggaeetge 180
 caacatetee gggegeatge agaaggtete etaettteae tgeaceetea teggataett 240
 tgtaggeetg etcaetgeta etgtggegte tegeatteae egggeegeee ageeegeet 300
 tetetatttg gtgeeattta etttattgee acteeteacg atggeetatt taaagggega 360
 ceteeggegg atgtggtetg ageettteea etceaagtee ageageteee gatteetgga 420
 agtatgatgg atcacgtgga aagtgaccag atggccgtca tagtcctttt ctctcaactc 480
 atggtttgtt teetettaga getggeetgg taeteagaaa tgtaeetgtg tttaaggaae 540
 tgccgtgtga ctggatttgg catttaaagg gagctcgttt gcaggagaga ggtgctggag 600
 ccctgtttgg ttccttctct tcctgcggat gtagaggtgg ggccccttcc aagagggaca 660
 ggcctctccc cagcgcgcct tcctcccacg tttttatgga tctgcaccag actgttacct 720
tctgggggag atggagattt gactgtttaa aaactgaaaa cagcgaggag tctttctaga 780
acttttgaac actaaaagga tgaaaaaaat tagcaaaccg aagtttcttc aatgacccct 840
cgagaacttt gggaccagtt tcctataggg gactcagttt cagagaactg agacagaagc 900
tettetgteg ttatattett ettteettt tttggattta ttaaatattt tetgtggtgt 960
gaagtgactt attaaatcca cagacattga gtgacttett acaacateca cataagaatt 1020
tgttgtaatg agttcatgtc cacccagatg ttgtgttggc agtgaacaag ggcacggttt 1080
ttatacatac gtacatatat atatataaac acacacatag atatatatga ataaacaaaa 1140
atgaaateet getaagatea egetgtgtag etgacagggg ettgetgteg ttttgageat 1200
gtcgagcagt ttactgtggc ttccttgtat atggataagc tgctgtcctt ccccttcaca 1260
actgaccccg cagttacaaa ctagtatagc atttgtgctg attgatgata gactcatgga 1320
cttcaggagc ccttacttgg ttttgatcag tgtagcaaat tagggatgaa gagttcaaac 1380
cttttggccc tttctttctt ttctaggctt ctccctcgca gggtgttccg tagtttcttc 1440
tcgagccaat gcatgtatta tagcagcagg tgtctttgtg ctttctcatc atagtaacgt 1500
actacttgta aatacatttt totattttct attttttgt atttttttt ttgacatttt 1560
gtttcattgg tgtgctgtat attttccatg ccctcactcc tttaagaaaa aaaaaagga 1620
aaaaagcaac acaatcctgt ccttgctgtt gtgattatag tcttggttta cctgtggtga 1680
caaccgggtg ttggggacac atgtcaaatg cccctctgag atgggcccta aattccagta 1740
actggggaaa gaaccagctg ctgtgtcctg agagcctggc cctgtgctgt ggtctctgct 1800
gcaagcccag atttctggga gtaactagtg ttaggtctgc tgacctttac ctaagcagcc 1860
cctgcctggt aagaaggtgc ccattgttca gaggcaaaga gaagcctgcg gttggcatga 1920
ggatgcctga caacaaaggc tggagaaggg ccctgagttc cagcctctcc ccaagggtcc 1980
cegececagt ggctgeetet gtettgaeet gtgtaatgaa ttagtgtget gtgteaetgt 2040
ggcttgaagt cactgtggat cgagctcaca gggggcaccc atcctgttgt caacagagtc 2100
tgaagcagte agggtgttgg attectetgt tgttgtcate aattectget gaggggttte 2160
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa
<210> 38
<211> 119
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
```

```
<400> 38
  Met Leu Gly Ile Gly Asp Ile Val Met Pro Gly Leu Leu Cys Phe
  Val Leu Arg Tyr Asp Asn Tyr Lys Lys Gln Ala Ser Gly Asp Ser Cys
  Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Asn Ile Ser Gly Arg Met Gln Lys Val Ser
  Tyr Phe His Cys Thr Leu Ile Gly Tyr Phe Val Gly Leu Leu Thr Ala
 Thr Val Ala Ser Arg Ile His Arg Ala Ala Gln Pro Ala Leu Leu Tyr
                      70
 Leu Val Pro Phe Thr Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Thr Met Ala Tyr Leu Lys
                                     90
 Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Met Trp Ser Glu Pro Phe His Ser Lys Ser Ser
             100
                                105
 Ser Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Val
         115
 <210> 39
 <211> 931
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 39
 tggggccgct tgggctgttg gtctccagag cagggccact gggcactctg tgatggggga 60
 geetttgtet gaaageacag ecceetegee etteetetee ecatggette ecctteattg 120
 gcattaatct gggcaccage tetetecata gcagtgaett ceeteaccae teteatetet 180
 cageettgee ttttetteet gacactgteg eccettette teaggagaca etgeegaggg 240
 ccacctggca gaaggctgag ttaggcagca gggccgggag cgtctgccct ccacagggtg 300
 ggggacagat aggctaagcg actcccagct tgctaccctc agtggccagt gtgggcgtgg 360
 geggtttggg gegettgget ggtggtggee actgeatece ttaatttatt tetetgetgt 420
 ttetgttett gagaaattgg gggtgggagt cetacacaga ggetgeeeet acceteacet 480
tttttgattt atgatgactc caccetett catcacece geteceagge caggeteage 600
gattaageeg ageeettgeg teetaggaag gggeettgee aaceteagee etcetgeeee 660
acactectae tgeggeteag accaaggget ecectecet ecetteece etectgeeet 720
atggaacagc ccgggtgctc tgagggggct gggagggcat ggcttggctc ccaaaggggg 780
taggggcccg gggcacccag gcaaggtggc ccctcccgt ctagccccct cctccccaac 840
cctgcactta gtttctcctc tggatcaaac acgtaataaa gagaatgttt ggaatctgaa 900
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a
                                                               931
<210> 40
<211> 53
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 40
Met Ala Ser Pro Ser Leu Ala Leu Ile Trp Ala Pro Ala Leu Ser Ile
                 5
                                   10
Ala Val Thr Ser Leu Thr Thr Leu Ile Ser Gln Pro Cys Leu Phe Phe
```

20 25 30 Leu Thr Leu Ser Pro Pro Pro Leu Arg Arg His Cys Arg Gly Pro Pro 40 Gly Arg Arg Leu Ser 50 <210> 41 <211> 3625 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 41 tggctaggct ggtcttgaat tcctgacctt gtgatccacc cacctcggcc tcccaaagtg 60 attaatttat ttatttattt ttgagatgga gtottgotot gtogoccagg caggagtgca 180 gtggcgcgat ctcggctcac tgcaagetcc acctcctggg ttcacaccat tctcctgcct 240 eggeeteeca agtagetggg actaetegee accaetecag ctaatttttt tgtattttta 300 gtagagacgg ggttttacca tgttggccaa gctggtctcg atctcttgac cttgtgatcc 360 accegectea geeteccaaa gtgetgggat tacaggaatg ageeaceget eceggetget 420 ggaattttta ataagcacgt gagctggtgt gatgagaacc ccatgtagga gtttttaccg 480 atttettett eggeageett gttgagtgee taetgtgegg eaggetttge tgatteagea 540 gtgagtccac caagcaagcc ctgcccgcag gatgagtcca gcaggggagg tggcagcgag 600 gcagcettca ggccacageg gctggcctet gtccttggtg ctgaggctgc gctggtggga 660 aaaatcatcc agcatcaaaa accccccacc gtcaaaaagc ttgtgtctta gcaagtggga 720 gacagetgag tgggecetee etcagttagt gatteetaac etagteette gacettete 780 tttgtttgat accaagttta tttttttaaa tttttttatt atctatttat ttatttctgg 840 gacggagtca cgctctgtgg cccagactgg atttcagtgg tgtgatctcg gctcactgcg 900 geetetgeet eetgggetea agegattete etgeettgge etecegagta getgggatta 960 taggogtgca ctaccatgcc cagctaattt ttgtattttt ggtagagaca gggtttcacc 1020 atgttggcca ggatggtctt gatctgctga cctcgtgatc caccacctc ggcctcccga 1080 agagetggga ttatgggaat gagecacege acetggeeet eggeeteeeg aagagetggg 1140 attacgggaa tgagcgaccg cgcccggccc cagattttcc tttggttgcc atctttgtat 1200 acttettaac teteegtttg atcaaaagat agttttgget gggeatggtg geceaegeet 1260 gtggtcccgg tacttcggga ggccgaggtg ggaagatggc ttgaggccag gagttccata 1320 ccagcctggg ctgcagagca agaccctgtc tttacaaaaa ataagaaaac ttagctgagt 1380 gtggtgaccc acgcctgtgg ctgcggctac tcgggaggct caggcaaaag gatcccagga 1440 gtttgagget geagtgagee gtgategete caetgeacte cagettgggt gacaggeatg 1500 cgtggagtgg cagtgctaac ggctggtgtc tcgcactgtt ggcctgtgaa ggtacgtgaa 1560 gctgaaagcc tggaatggct ggaaaggggt catcaggcag gcggcccctg ctgctggggc 1620 tgctggtggc cgtagccact gtccacctgg tcatctgtcc ctacaccaaa gtggaggaga 1680 getteaacet geaggeeaca catgacetge tetaceactg geaagacetg gageagtacg 1740 accatettga gtteecegga gtegteecea ggaegtteet egggeeagtg gtgategeag 1800 tgttctccag ccccgcggtt tacgtgcttt cgctgttaga aatgtccaag ttttactctc 1860 agctaatagt tagaggagtg cttggactcg gcgtgatttt tggactctgg acgttacaaa 1920 aggaagtgag acggcacttc ggggccatgg tggccaccat gttctgctgg gtgacggcca 1980 tgcagttcca cctgatgttc tactgcacgc ggacactgcc caatgtgctg gccctgcctg 2040 tagtcctgct ggccctcgcg gcctggctgc ggcacgagtg ggcccgcttc atctggctgt 2100 cagcettege cateategtg tteagggtgg agetgtgeet gtteetggge cteetgetge 2160 tgctggcctt gggcaaccga aaggtttctg tagtcagagc ccttcgccac gccgtcccgg 2220 cagggatect etgtttagga etgaeggttg etgtggaete ttattttgg eggeagetea 2280 cttggccgga aggaaaggtg ctttggtaca acactgtcct gaacaaaagc tccaactggg 2340 ggacctcccc gctgctgtgg tacttctact cagccctgcc ccgcggcctg ggctgcagcc 2400 tgctcttcat ccccctgggc ttggtagaca gaaggacgca cgcgccgacg gtgctggcac 2460 tgggcttcat ggcactctac tecetectgc cacacaagga gctacgcttc atcatctatg 2520 cettececat geteaacate aeggetgeea gaggetgete etacetgetg aataactata 2580 aaaagtettg getgtacaaa geggggtete tgettgtgat eggacacete gtggtgaatg 2640

ccgcctactc agccacggcc ctgtatgtgt cccatttcaa ctacccaggt ggcgtcgcaa 2700

```
tgcagaggct gcaccagctg gtgcccccc agacagacgt ccttctgcac attgacgtgg 2760
  cageegeeca gacaggtgtg teteggttte tecaagteaa cagegeetgg aggtacgaca 2820
  agagggagga tgtgcagccg gggacaggca tgctggcata cacacacatc ctcatggagg 2880
  eggeeeetgg geteetggee etetaeaggg acacacaceg ggteetggee agegtegtgg 2940
  ggaccacagg tgtgagtctg aacctgaccc aactgccccc cttcaacgtc cacctgcaga 3000
  caaagctggt gcttctggag aggctccccc ggccgtcctg agggggacca ggcagccctc 3060
  agcagccaca ggccttccag gagctgttat cactaccagt ttctggcaca attccagcac 3120
  aattatgaca attcagagaa gcaagtcaaa ggactgggca cctgcctctg acagacacca 3180
  gaccaggtct tgttggcacc ccgggagcca ctgcccaggg tgatggtggc cagctcaggg 3240
  cttectgegg gtgactgteg eccagaceag gtgecattea tgactaatea ggageagegg 3300
  geteacceag geacctgtet gecaggagge cacgtgtgte etgeceacce agggggaget 3360
  gtattttggc agcaccccac gcttgctgcc cgagggcctc ttggggcacc taagacagca 3420
  ecceptetea ggggagacca tggtggeece ggcegeacce ecceaecetg gtgeeaccae 3480
  tgcaactttt gtattcacag gcatcccatc tccatcacag ataaaatctt aggagataaa 3540
  cacattcaaa aaggaatgag ataaaaagaa taaggcaata aatgttgatt ggaacctctc 3600
  aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa
  <210> 42
  <211> 488
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 42
 Met Ala Gly Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Arg Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu
                                      10
 Leu Val Ala Val Ala Thr Val His Leu Val Ile Cys Pro Tyr Thr Lys
 Val Glu Glu Ser Phe Asn Leu Gln Ala Thr His Asp Leu Leu Tyr His
 Trp Gln Asp Leu Glu Gln Tyr Asp His Leu Glu Phe Pro Gly Val Val
 Pro Arg Thr Phe Leu Gly Pro Val Val Ile Ala Val Phe Ser Ser Pro
 Ala Val Tyr Val Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Ser Lys Phe Tyr Ser Gln
Leu Ile Val Arg Gly Val Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Ile Phe Gly Leu Trp
Thr Leu Gln Lys Glu Val Arg Arg His Phe Gly Ala Met Val Ala Thr
                            120
Met Phe Cys Trp Val Thr Ala Met Gln Phe His Leu Met Phe Tyr Cys
                        135
Thr Arg Thr Leu Pro Asn Val Leu Ala Leu Pro Val Val Leu Leu Ala
                    150
                                        155
Leu Ala Ala Trp Leu Arg His Glu Trp Ala Arg Phe Ile Trp Leu Ser
Ala Phe Ala Ile Ile Val Phe Arg Val Glu Leu Cys Leu Phe Leu Gly
            180
Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Arg Lys Val Ser Val Val Arg
```

195 200 205

Ala Leu Arg His Ala Val Pro Ala Gly Ile Leu Cys Leu Gly Leu Thr 210 215 220

- Val Ala Val Asp Ser Tyr Phe Trp Arg Gln Leu Thr Trp Pro Glu Gly 225 230 235 240
- Lys Val Leu Trp Tyr Asn Thr Val Leu Asn Lys Ser Ser Asn Trp Gly 245 250 255
- Thr Ser Pro Leu Leu Trp Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Ala Leu Pro Arg Gly Leu 260 265 270
- Gly Cys Ser Leu Leu Phe Ile Pro Leu Gly Leu Val Asp Arg Arg Thr 275 280 285
- His Ala Pro Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Phe Met Ala Leu Tyr Ser Leu 290 295 300
- Leu Pro His Lys Glu Leu Arg Phe Ile Ile Tyr Ala Phe Pro Met Leu 305 310 315 320
- Asn Ile Thr Ala Ala Arg Gly Cys Ser Tyr Leu Leu Asn Asn Tyr Lys 325 330 335
- Lys Ser Trp Leu Tyr Lys Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu Val Ile Gly His Leu 340 345 350
- Val Val Asn Ala Ala Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ala Leu Tyr Val Ser His Phe 355 360 365
- Asn Tyr Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Met Gln Arg Leu His Gln Leu Val Pro 370 375 380
- Pro Gln Thr Asp Val Leu Leu His Ile Asp Val Ala Ala Ala Gln Thr 385 390 395 400
- Gly Val Ser Arg Phe Leu Gln Val Asn Ser Ala Trp Arg Tyr Asp Lys 405 410 415
- Arg Glu Asp Val Gln Pro Gly Thr Gly Met Leu Ala Tyr Thr His Ile 420 425 430
- Leu Met Glu Ala Ala Pro Gly Leu Leu Ala Leu Tyr Arg Asp Thr His 435 440 445
- Arg Val Leu Ala Ser Val Val Gly Thr Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Asn Leu 450 455 460
- Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Phe Asn Val His Leu Gln Thr Lys Leu Val Leu 465 470 475 480

Leu Glu Arg Leu Pro Arg Pro Ser 485

<210> 43

<211> 2861

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

```
<400> 43
  tttgtttggg gaagtaaaat ccttaaggga ctaaattaat gcttgggtgc attaaaaaga 60
  acaaaacatt cccacatgtt ggggtcattg ggagatgccc ggttttgcgg gttttatttg 120
  tttaatttta ttctgtgttt tctcttggct ctttgggtct ttcccgggta cactagatgg 180
  ctccatccca aggcatcttg tcataaaaca gctttccccc accccatatc atgggaaaag 240
  ggggagaaat atagccccta gcctaataac ttatcatttg taaaatgact tataaaaata 300
  ttacctcaat ggtaggagac atccagactt gtatatttca gtggaaatac aaaaccactt 360
  cagagaccag ggtatctcct ctggaaggat ctaagagaag gtaagacaga ttaggacatc 420
  gaaaaggagg atggagccag gtgccatggc ttgagcctat aatccgaggc tgaggtggga 480
  ggatcacttg agcccaggag tttgaggttg cagtgagctg tgatcacacc actgcactcc 540
  agcetgggtg acagagtgag actetgtete aattaatttt tttttttaa aggaggagga 600
  tetecatggg taagtggttt etaccegeat gggtagagtt etgeetetgg teetteteag 660
  ggggcacttt caccaagagc agtgtaatta tctctgaaag agcaagtcag cttgtgccgc 720
  atccccaacc aatccacage ctggagtace tttcaaggtc aaagtgcatg gccagctcca 780
  ttgagacatt ccatttcaaa gcaccgtgct gacagatatc aaagtactct agcagggaaa 840
  ggcatcaggg aaagggcatg gctgtgtctt ttgcacccaa tatgaaacat cttctcccaa 960
 cactgettta atggaagtte taggaaccaa tttageteag geatttgaet eetacageag 1020
 augttetgag cetgaccaca gatggtgtgt aatetateaa acacaccet ggecaagttg 1080
 ggtcctatag gacctggtac tatgtactat tgtaacttct agttccctaa gaggtacctg 1140
 ttttcagtaa aaaggggtcc tgagttctgt gcaggtggaa gagctacccg agaactacct 1200
 gagttetgtg caggtagagt eccatttett atgggaeetg tgtgeteetg agaactetta 1260
 cttgagacat caaaaagaag cagcaagagc ttctgggaca gagactgctt ggccagcttt 1320
 graagtaagt ggctgcctcc aatgtgatgt gagtacatgt tgggcagtct cactgtccta 1380
 aggratgect tetttecace teccactgee ceteceetge cacetateaa tgatgeettg 1440
 gttcagtcat tagaaatctg ttgctttgag ttctgaaata ttttcacctt aaaaaaaatg 1500
 ctgaaaatac acatteteet gggaagacga taaacageta getaagaage egaggtteag 1560
 tggtggcagc aggaaggaca ctgccacaaa ttttgtctat ttcatatttg tcccctagag 1620
 ccagccctag caaatgtgtg agttgggagt agttaatagt aaataagact ctgactttac 1680
 acaagctaca cattttatac ttttcataaa ccacaaagtc tctctagaat tttttctgcc 1740
 ttcactaaaa ttggactgta gccaagatat aaagcaagtc atttggaacc tgccgagtga 1800
 gcactgaagc tactttatca tgagatgtgt gttaagaagg ctgcagccca caggagtcca 1860
 gggaaggcgg ggaccacaga ggcacagagt ccagcacttg gccgctcatg ggccttcttt 1920
 ctgcctcaga ggacgggggc agagaagtga tgaagggaaa tgttcttaga ggaggaaata 1980
 tcctttgtcc tgttcagaga gaccagggcc ctaccattag gcatactttc agaagcaacc 2040
 tggagaacag ctatcaatca tattcaaaac cagtacaaga actgctgcct ggtaccctgt 2100
 gagtcatttc tatgaaattc catataaaga atgatgataa gtttacacac tgtgcaatct 2160
 cacaatctga aaataaagtt gagttggctg tgttttctct gctcttgtca gaacattggg 2220
 acaattggtc gttcaaaaac attcatcetc ttactgcaag tttatctggg tacttttacc 2280
 tgtgtgttca aaggcatttc ttttcagcag tgatcattat aacttcacaa aaaaagatgc 2340
tgacggattt acttacaggg ccttaatgtt attttgtccc agccaacacc ctctaggtcc 2400
taaaagtcaa ggtacttcag tttatttggc aaacatgaca acatttttt tggccctggg 2460
cccaacagtt tgtacttcat gaaacatatt gtacatttta catagtttaa tttaaaaaaat 2520
accttttaag ctagttgatc tttgactgtc ttatttatta taacctttca gcacattcca 2580
aggttttagt tactcaggaa ggagttaatt aaaatgattt tattttggtc tgatggatgt 2640
tttttaaaag gaaaattatt attatgaacc ttcagcctac tttcttgagt gccgtaaaag 2700
tgcttgtaaa tcttttttt tttttaagaa gaaagaaaaa aatggtgttt gacgttgatg 2760
gaaattcaaa aatatatag gaactgaaac attaacttag ctaaaataaa agcaatctgt 2820
gtttgaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a
                                                                 2861
<210> 44
<211> 84
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 44
Met Lys Phe His Ile Lys Asn Asp Asp Lys Phe Thr His Cys Ala Ile
                 5
                                    10
```

```
Ser Gln Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Glu Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Leu Leu Leu
               20
                                    25
  Ser Glu His Trp Asp Asn Trp Ser Phe Lys Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr
                               40
  Ala Ser Leu Ser Gly Tyr Phe Tyr Leu Cys Val Gln Arg His Phe Phe
  Ser Ala Val Ile Ile Ile Thr Ser Gln Lys Lys Met Leu Thr Asp Leu
  Leu Thr Gly Pro
  <210> 45
  <211> 1556
  <212> DNA
  <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 45
 acttgtcctg cctgctgctg gggtccctgg gctctatgtg catcctcttc actatctact 60
 ggatgcagta ctggcgtggt ggctttgcct ggaatggcag catctacatg ttcaactggc 120
 acceagtget tatggttget ggeatggtgg tattetatgg aggtgegtea etggtgtace 180
 geetgeecca gtegtgggtg gggeecaaae tgeeetggaa acteeteeat geagegetge 240
 acctgatgge ettegteete actgttgtgg ggetggttge tgtetttaeg tttcacaacc 300
 atggaaggac tgccaaccte tactcccttc acagetggct gggcatcacc actgtcttcc 360
 tettegeetg ceagtggtte etgggetttg etgtetteet eetgeeetgg gegteeatgt 420
 ggctgcgcag cctcctaaaa cctatccacg tcttttttgg agccgccatc ctctctctgt 480
 ccategeate egteattteg ggeattaatg agaagetttt etteagtttg aaaaacacca 540
 ccaggccata ccacagcctg cccagtgagg cggtctttgc caacagcacc gggatgctgg 600
 tggtggcctt tgggctgctg gtgctctaca tccttctggc ttcatcttgg aagcgcccag 660
 agcoggggat cotgacogac agacagococ tgotgcatga tggggagtga agcagcagga 720
 aggggetece aagageteet ggtggtgeag cetgtgetee eeteagaage tetgetette 780
 ccagggetee eggetggttt cageaggega etttetteea atgetgggee eagaettett 840
 geetgggtge tggeetgeee teteeggeeg ettgetgeet gtetgettte ettggtgget 900
 ttgcctgggt gctgggcctg ccctctccgg ccgcttgctg cctgtctgct ttccttggtg 960
getttgeetg ggtgetggge etgeettete tggetgettg etgeetgtet aetgeeaeet 1020
tcagaggggt tccttgctga gacccacatt gcttcacctg gccccaccat ggctgcttgc 1080
ctggcccaac ctagcgttct gtgccatgct agagcttgag ctgttgctct tcttcagggg 1140
aggaaatagg gtggagagcg ggaagggtet tgeteetaag tgttgetget gtggettttt 1200
tgccttctcc aaagacgcac tgccaggtcc caagcttcag actgctgtgc ttagtaagca 1260
agtgagaagc ctggggtttg gagcccacct actctctggc agcatcagca tcctactcct 1320
ggcaacatca ggccaacgtc caccccagcc tcacattgcc agatgttggc agaagggcta 1380
atattgaccg tettgactgg etggageett caaageeact gggatgteet ecaggeacet 1440
gggtcccatg accagetece cgtetecata ggggtaggea tttcactggt ttatgaaget 1500
cgagtttcat taaatatgtt aagaatcaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 1556
<210> 46
<211> 224
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 46
Met Cys Ile Leu Phe Thr Ile Tyr Trp Met Gln Tyr Trp Arg Gly Gly
                 5
                                     10
```

Phe Ala Trp Asn Gly Ser Ile Tyr Met Phe Asn Trp His Pro Val Leu

20 25 30

Met Val Ala Gly Met Val Val Phe Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ser Leu Val Tyr 35 40 45

Arg Leu Pro Gln Ser Trp Val Gly Pro Lys Leu Pro Trp Lys Leu Leu 50 55 60

His Ala Ala Leu His Leu Met Ala Phe Val Leu Thr Val Val Gly Leu 65 70 75 80

Val Ala Val Phe Thr Phe His Asn His Gly Arg Thr Ala Asn Leu Tyr
85 90 95

Ser Leu His Ser Trp Leu Gly Ile Thr Thr Val Phe Leu Phe Ala Cys 100 105 110

Gln Trp Phe Leu Gly Phe Ala Val Phe Leu Leu Pro Trp Ala Ser Met 115 120 125

Trp Leu Arg Ser Leu Leu Lys Pro Ile His Val Phe Phe Gly Ala Ala 130 135 140

Ile Leu Ser Leu Ser Ile Ala Ser Val Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn Glu Lys 145 150 155 160

Leu Phe Phe Ser Leu Lys Asn Thr Thr Arg Pro Tyr His Ser Leu Pro 165 170 175

Ser Glu Ala Val Phe Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly Met Leu Val Val Ala Phe 180 185 190

Gly Leu Leu Val Leu Tyr Ile Leu Leu Ala Ser Ser Trp Lys Arg Pro 195 200 205

Glu Pro Gly Ile Leu Thr Asp Arg Gln Pro Leu Leu His Asp Gly Glu 210 215 220

<210> 47

<211> 2446

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 47

teacecaggg tggatgacag agggaatatt tactetgggt teactgetgg agetecagtg 120 cectgggagg ggagaggaga agcetgacet tgagcacage tecagcetec actececaet 180 cectategag getetggget gtggtteat tttececagt tectaaeta etcaggaage 240 ceagagtte teectaaaga aaggtggeee tgaaetettt eeteetee aaaattagge 300 tteagtaatt gteetetaag tegatatta gaaettaaaa tetagaette ttggateae 360 aaggtgaaatat eaggtggaeet eattetaeta eaggaagtee eaggtgaeagt tttattttg gaggagtet atttacata gggaaataga aaaetaaaatg 480 geeteettt gageeega agggeeega eaggeeega agggeeega eaggeeega agggeeega eaggeeega gageeegaa gageeegaa gggaaataga aaaetaaaatg 660 aagaacacag gtgtttgtg eagacagea gggteeaate etggaeeega gggeeegaag eeegteega 720 ttggetggaa gttgeagagg ttteagaage teateeaga teegggaaa eacacagaag 840 tggatgaeett tteeggaeag gataeeete teegggeee tteagggee gaggeeata gaggeeatag gggeeetaate teetggaea gttgeagagg gataeeete teeggaggaaa cacacagaag 840 tggatgaeeete teetggaeag gataeeete teetggaeee gaggeeaaa cacacagaag 840 tggatgaeeete teetggaege gaggeeatea gaggeeaaat eatetggget gtggeeata 900

```
gaccacagac tttgcctggc ttccagtgac tgtccgagat gacctgtgga gtgcaccgcc 960
  tgtacttgga catcactgtc ttttccgatc catacccgtc atccttggaa tttcccctgt 1020
  atccaaacct gttcctgata cagataaccc taaggaatat cttggatgtc ttcacggggc 1080
 ttatgactta ttctgaggtt tacaaaatag aggcccccag ctgagcaaag agagggctgc 1140
 agegeegagg gaacagetge tggaeteace ggagaggeet eetggageac geegggaeec 1200
 cctccacccc ctggctttgg ctgcatccat ggctagtttg cctgaactat atctgagcca 1260
 ctgagagtat ttattaagca gagaataatt ttgagtttca cttttataac ttttgtttca 1320
 aaagttgttt tggataattt aatgaaatga ctgtaaacca gaattcccct tttcattatt 1380
 tetttgtgte gatataaaaa gagttgatga ttttaaaage cagtgagatg teeetgtetg 1440
 tggatgtcag cgggagcgtg gggtctgaag cctttctctg gtggctgtcc aggaagattg 1500
 ecceagettg cactecettt tggegggtte cagageette catttgaaag gageatetet 1560
 ecceaetetg ecceaeccag caccagetet tetggaacce actgaettee taaacaettt 1620
 cttcctcctt cacctcattg aattcaagac tttagaaaac agccaaaaac tctagaggtg 1680
 ggggtgggtg tgatctggaa atccctgctg taatcttttt aagggaatcc actggaaatt 1740
 attaatttat gttttaaata aaaccattcc ttacttcaca gaatattaag ccactcactt 1800
 tttaacagaa ctttgagata taattaaaat gccgtaaatt tcacccccac acagtgtaca 1860
 gttccaaggt ttccaatata gtcacagaag tctctgcaac aattaccaca attttagaca 1920
 tgaagaccat ttgttggcag ccctacctgt atctatgtgt atatatataa ttttaatatt 1980
 ggattagatg ttatagtatt taatattgta ctgttaccta tttgtgtctt tatattgctg 2040
 ttttttattc aggtgaataa taattatctc catatagtca tacatttata tagggttaaa 2100
 acatacettt ttacaattca ataaattaaa ttggccagge gtggtggctc atgectgtaa 2160
 tcccagcact ttgggaggcc gaggggggg tggatcacct gaggttgggg gttcgagacc 2220
 agectgacca acatggagaa accetgtetg tactaaaaat acaaaaaatt ageegggtgt 2280
 ggtggctcat gcctgtaatc ccagctactt gggaggctga ggcaggagaa tcactagaac 2340
 ccaggaggcg gacgttgcgg taagccggga tcgcaccatt gcactccagc ctgggcaaca 2400
 agaccaaaac tccatctcaa gaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaa
 <210> 48
 <211> 74
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 48
Met Thr Glu Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Glu Leu Gln Cys
Pro Gly Arg Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Asp Leu Glu His Ser Ser Ser Leu
His Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Gln Ala Leu Gly Cys Gly Phe Ile Phe Pro
                              40
Ser Ser Leu Thr Thr Gln Glu Ala Gln Ser Phe Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly
                         55
Gly Pro Ala Leu Phe Pro Leu Leu Gln Asn
 65
                     70
<210> 49
<211> 1231
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 49
ttgcggacac cccgtaccac ctgtatccgg cctatggctg ggtgatgttc gtcgctgtct 60
tectetgget ggtgacaate gteetettea acetetacet gttteagetg cacatgaagt 120
tgtacatggt tecetggeea etggtgttaa tgatetttaa cateagegee acegttetet 180
acatcaccge etteategee tgetetgegg cagttgacet gacatecetg aggggeacce 240
ggccttataa ccagcgcgcg gctgcctcgt tctttgcgtg tttggtgatg atcgcctatg 300
```

gagtgagtgc cttcttcagc taccaggcct ggcgaggagt aggcagcaat gcggccacca 360

```
gtcagatggc tggcggctat gcctaaacca cctgtgccac ggccccctct ggggctgaag 420
 ccgccgctgg gtcacagagc agggtcaccc tgcaagcctg aagctgggga gccctgcgtg 480
 gagtcagccc aacagggact gcatttgctc ctctctgccc gtcagacata agctctcaca 540
 gcgctaagga agcaggccca ggctggcagg catctcggct tgcaggaggc caactgctga 600
 gacetettet ceateceect tatteagtgg aagatgaegg gggatetgag getgtgtete 660
 tgccttgtct ttagaggact tcagcgtcca agactggggc ccacccttct caccagcact 720
 aaatgcacta acaggactcc agacctgcag ccccagaccc gccgtagtat aagcctaaca 780
 agcaacacgt agcaccttag totttgttoc aggagagetg agcaagetgg tgaaaccact 840
 ctccttcctt taaacaccgt ttcaaccaac ctctccctgg agccaacctg taaaaagtgg 900
 gttgattgct gacagcatgg tcttccctcc ctgcatttca gacataccag ttactgaaag 960
 caaatcagtt ttaagtgatt totcagtgct gaaaagcctg tccaggtttc cttccctttc 1020
 ccaagcctct ctctgtaata ctccctttgg gcgaagctaa catcggtgcc tccccgacct 1080
 tgctgactag gcacatggga cgcaaaggag ggagggaagc aaggccttgc ctggcgagtt 1140
 gtcatgtggt tggtggtgac tgttttattt tttttaataa aaataaagat gagagaaatt 1200
 аааааааааа аааааааааа а
                                                                   1231
 <210> 50
 <211> 113
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 50
 Met Phe Val Ala Val Phe Leu Trp Leu Val Thr Ile Val Leu Phe Asn
Leu Tyr Leu Phe Gln Leu His Met Lys Leu Tyr Met Val Pro Trp Pro
Leu Val Leu Met Ile Phe Asn Ile Ser Ala Thr Val Leu Tyr Ile Thr
                              40
Ala Phe Ile Ala Cys Ser Ala Ala Val Asp Leu Thr Ser Leu Arg Gly
                         55
Thr Arg Pro Tyr Asn Gln Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Phe Phe Ala Cys Leu
                     70
Val Met Ile Ala Tyr Gly Val Ser Ala Phe Phe Ser Tyr Gln Ala Trp
                                     90
Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Asn Ala Ala Thr Ser Gln Met Ala Gly Gly Tyr
            100
                                105
Ala
<210> 51
<211> 3290
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 51
tetetgteaa etgettggae eageatgtte ggaagteece egagagegtt getttgatet 60
gggagcgcga tgagcctgga acggaagtga ggatcaccta cagggaacta ctggagacca 120
cgtgccgcct ggccaacacg ctgaagaggc atggagtcca ccgtggggac cgtgttgcca 180
tetacatgee egtgteecca ttggetgtgg cageaatget ggeetgtgee aggateggag 240
ctgtccacac agtcatcttt gctggcttca gtgcagagtc cttggctggg aggatcaatg 300
atgccaagtg caaggtggtt atcaccttca accaaggact ccggggtggg cgcgtggtgg 360
```

```
agetgaagaa aatagtggat gaggetgtga ageaetgeee cacegtgeag catgteetgg 420
  tggctcacag gacagacaac aaggtccaca tgggggatct ggacgtcccg ctggagcagg 480
  aaatggccaa ggaggaccct gtttgcgccc cagagagcat gggcagtgag gacatgctct 540
  tcatgctgta cacctcaggg agcaccggaa tgcccaaggg catcgtccat acccaggcag 600
 gctacctgct ctatgccgcc ctgactcaca agcttgtgtt tgaccaccag ccaggtgaca 660
 tetttggetg tgtggeegae ateggttgga ttacaggaea cagetaegtg gtgtatggge 720
 ctctctgcaa tggtgccacc agcgtccttt ttgagagcac cccagtttat cccaatgctg 780
 gtcggtactg ggagacagta gagaggttga agatcaatca gttctatggc gccccaacgg 840
 ctgtccggct gttgctgaaa tacggtgatg cctgggtgaa gaagtatgat cgctcctccc 900
 tgcggaccct ggggtcagtg ggagagccca tcaactgtga ggcctgggag tggcttcaca 960
 gggtggtggg ggacagcagg tgcacgctgg tggacacctg gtggcagaca gaaacaggtg 1020
 gcatctgcat cgcaccacgg ccctcggaag aaggggcgga aatcctccct gccatggcga 1080
 tgaggccctt ctttggcatc gtccccgtcc tcatggatga gaagggcagc gtcgtggagg 1140
 gcagcaacgt ctccggggcc ctgtgcatct cccaggcctg gccgggcatg gccaggacca 1200
 tctatggcga ccaccagcga tttgtggacg cctacttcaa ggcctaccca ggctattact 1260
 tcactggaga cggggcttac cgaactgagg gcggctatta ccagatcaca gggcggatgg 1320
 atgatgtcat caacatcagt ggccaccggc tggggaccgc agagattgag gacgccatcg 1380
 ccgaccaccc tgcagtacca gaaagtgctg tcattggcta cccccacgac atcaaaggag 1440
 aagctgcctt tgccttcatt gtggtgaaag atagtgcggg tgactcagat gtggtggtgc 1500
 aggageteaa gtecatggtg geeaceaaga tegecaaata tgetgtgeet gatgagatee 1560
 tggtggtgaa acgtcttcca aaaaccaggt ctgggaaggt catgcggcgg ctcctgagga 1620
 agatcatcac tagtgaggcc caggagctgg gagacactac caccttggag gaccccagca 1680
 tcatcgcaga gatcctgagt gtctaccaga agtgcaagga caagcaggct gctgctaagt 1740
 gagetggeac cttgtgggge tettgggatg ggegggeace caagecetgg ettgteette 1800
 ccagaaggta cccctgaggt tggcgtcttc ctacgtccca gaagcagccc ccacccaca 1860
 catgacccac accgccctca cgtgaagctg ggctgagagc cctttctccc atccattgga 1920
 ggtcccagga gtgtcaccca tggagaggct atgcgacatg gctagggctg gttctgccat 1980
 ctgagtttgg tttcctggaa tgaaaaggca ttgccatctc cattcctctg ccctcttgag 2040
 ccagcacagg aaggtgaggc cctgggatag cgcgcctgct cagataacac agagctagtt 2100
 agetagtage aacegegete tetecagate egtetagata caaaggecag aaateetatt 2160
 tttatacttt tatattgtgg aagaacagca tgcaacactc acatgtagtg tgtggattta 2220
 cttgaacatg ttcttttaa catgtagtta tgaaaatctc cttttttgcc tctactggtg 2280
 aggaaacatg aggatcagag gccacatttt taattattgt tagtgtattt ggaagtctga 2340
 attggagatg tttgtacctc tgtctaaaca gttcccttga gaacttccaa gcctccggca 2400
 tetttteetg gtgagtgttt eteetgtget tggttgtgta taatggaget aacteetaag 2460
eggtggggtg aatgtggeeg eettagttet gaagetaete eagttatgtt etgtttette 2520
aagctgtgat ccagaaagat ttttgtgccc ccagatgcct cttgatagga gaggcaacat 2580
actccaaata gttgggttct tcagggaagc tattagaaac tcaggtgact tgttagagca 2640
ctaacttggt cagagccaaa tcctggcaaa cgctgcctga ccttcactct gtggttgggg 2700
cagtgagaac cactgaggtc caatgatgag acttggaggt ctggatccag tctctctttg 2760
ttttaatgtg acttaggtgc tgtcaacatt agcaagataa tggaaatcac gacgccagtg 2820
ggtgcttacc tccctgctag gcatgcaggg gctggcggtt ggcaggggaa ggaggcccag 2880
tgageegggt eeettagggg agggagagtt tgteetettt geeccacagt etaccettea 2940
gggccttgtg gcagtgccag tgttcggggg gtgtctgggc cactgagtac ccactcggtc 3000
gtggttgtgc tggcctcttg ggtgagtgaa cctgtgaagc ccaggaggtg gtgttggctg 3060
cagggtacac aaatactgag tggtggtctt ttgttacagg cttagcaaca aagctgtgcc 3120
ctgggcatgg ggggctgtag tgtagctaca gttgtgcgtt tgtgaaatgg cttagctttc 3180
catgttgctg agaggaacct ggacatggtc ccgggcatct gaatgatctg taggggaggg 3240
3290
<210> 52
<211> 518
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 52
Met Pro Val Ser Pro Leu Ala Val Ala Ala Met Leu Ala Cys Ala Arg
 1
                  5
                                    10
```

Ile Gly Ala Val His Thr Val Ile Phe Ala Gly Phe Ser Ala Glu Ser

20 25 30

Leu Ala Gly Arg Ile Asn Asp Ala Lys Cys Lys Val Val Ile Thr Phe 35 40 45

- Asn Gln Gly Leu Arg Gly Gly Arg Val Val Glu Leu Lys Lys Ile Val 50 55 60
- Asp Glu Ala Val Lys His Cys Pro Thr Val Gln His Val Leu Val Ala 65 70 75 80
- His Arg Thr Asp Asn Lys Val His Met Gly Asp Leu Asp Val Pro Leu 85 90 95
- Glu Gln Glu Met Ala Lys Glu Asp Pro Val Cys Ala Pro Glu Ser Met 100 105 110
- Gly Ser Glu Asp Met Leu Phe Met Leu Tyr Thr Ser Gly Ser Thr Gly 115 120 125
- Met Pro Lys Gly Ile Val His Thr Gln Ala Gly Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Ala 130 135 140
- Ala Leu Thr His Lys Leu Val Phe Asp His Gln Pro Gly Asp Ile Phe 145 150 155 160
- Gly Cys Val Ala Asp Ile Gly Trp Ile Thr Gly His Ser Tyr Val Val 165 170 175
- Tyr Gly Pro Leu Cys Asn Gly Ala Thr Ser Val Leu Phe Glu Ser Thr 180 185 190
- Pro Val Tyr Pro Asn Ala Gly Arg Tyr Trp Glu Thr Val Glu Arg Leu 195 200 205
- Lys Ile Asn Gln Phe Tyr Gly Ala Pro Thr Ala Val Arg Leu Leu 210 215 220
- Lys Tyr Gly Asp Ala Trp Val Lys Lys Tyr Asp Arg Ser Ser Leu Arg 225 230 230 235
- Thr Leu Gly Ser Val Gly Glu Pro Ile Asn Cys Glu Ala Trp Glu Trp 245 250 255
- Trp Gln Thr Glu Thr Gly Gly Ile Cys Ile Ala Pro Arg Pro Ser Glu 275 280 285
- Glu Gly Ala Glu Ile Leu Pro Ala Met Ala Met Arg Pro Phe Phe Gly 290 295 300
- Ile Val Pro Val Leu Met Asp Glu Lys Gly Ser Val Val Glu Gly Ser 305 310 315 320
- Asn Val Ser Gly Ala Leu Cys Ile Ser Gln Ala Trp Pro Gly Met Ala 325 330 335
- Arg Thr Ile Tyr Gly Asp His Gln Arg Phe Val Asp Ala Tyr Phe Lys

340 345 350 Ala Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Tyr Phe Thr Gly Asp Gly Ala Tyr Arg Thr Glu 355 360 Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Gln Ile Thr Gly Arg Met Asp Asp Val Ile Asn Ile 375 Ser Gly His Arg Leu Gly Thr Ala Glu Ile Glu Asp Ala Ile Ala Asp 390 395 His Pro Ala Val Pro Glu Ser Ala Val Ile Gly Tyr Pro His Asp Ile 410 Lys Gly Glu Ala Ala Phe Ala Phe Ile Val Val Lys Asp Ser Ala Gly 425 Asp Ser Asp Val Val Gln Glu Leu Lys Ser Met Val Ala Thr Lys Ile Ala Lys Tyr Ala Val Pro Asp Glu Ile Leu Val Val Lys Arg Leu 455 Pro Lys Thr Arg Ser Gly Lys Val Met Arg Arg Leu Leu Arg Lys Ile 470 Ile Thr Ser Glu Ala Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr Thr Leu Glu Asp 485 490 Pro Ser Ile Ile Ala Glu Ile Leu Ser Val Tyr Gln Lys Cys Lys Asp 505 Lys Gln Ala Ala Ala Lys 515 <210> 53 <211> 1467 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 53 tegeetgaac aaggaccatg etgteetgea egetgggtet gaccgtetge eeteteteee 60 cagcaccaag cgtgaccttg gctgtggcgc tcaacggcca gctccggcgg cccctctgct 120 getectegge tttcccggaa gtgggagage ctgcctggcc tcggcctttg tccagcgacc 180 aggetetgte eccgagaage taeggeegae etgggtetgg tgttgggaeg catggaeegg 240 gctggggagg tgcacagagt gatgttaact ttttcccgtg tgtagatatg tacagccaaa 300 gggtcgtgta aatgttctgc aaaagtgggt ctatacagag tgaaagctat ttattttgtg 360 cagagaaaaa agtctggagg gatggaacct tcagggttta ttcatattta agatgtagct 420 ttttgttgtt tcaggcatta tgtataaagc aacgattatt ttatggacca agttttcatg 480 taactgttgc agtgaaagtg caatatctga cccccctgct cccagcagga agttgcttgg 540 cccgacaatc acageceetg teaggggeee tgtggeeagt geeteeteet etettggeee 600

caccttatec tgtettgeet getgeetggg agaccageca tecagagaag cacetggaag 660 agtoteggge cotectgeaa taaaggcegg gaggeeetgt gggeagtggg etcageetet 720 ccccaggggg gcagctecec cacggetect cacteeeege etgeetgeee ageegeeage 780 catgecaagg acaacagcaa tagteceetg gggeteteee ageggeeete agecatagat 840 ggcaaggtgg gcagcctgcc cccccatggg aagtctcttc tgtatccagg tctgctttcc 900 acctcccttc agattccttt tggcacattc tcctcttgag gaagtaccag tctttctgaa 960 actaagagag ggagggcagc gtcctttaaa aataccaaaa atgtttacag agttgggtgc 1020 tgagetgeag ggeteaggee tgaceagtea taaceaaagg gtgaggeagg cettgetgae 1080

```
tgccaccccc caggcctgtt agaatagaag ccttagtccc actcccacca cacccccacg 1140
   ccccaccacc tgccttctct ttgatttcta aagagggatt cagcagagac cccccacccc 1200
   tecetggete ggtetgagte ceaetgeeca ecceateaca geetteaegt eteageecet 1260
   cccgtctggt ctgtccgtgt gccgtctgtt tctctgggcc atgtgtgagc agtgtcccca 1320
   tetececate egtecetget gteecegeat cattgggeet gagtgtgete tgtatacaac 1380
  aaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaaa
  <210> 54
  <211> 132
  <212> PRT
  <213> Homo sapiens
  <400> 54
  Met Tyr Lys Ala Thr Ile Ile Leu Trp Thr Lys Phe Ser Cys Asn Cys
                                      10
  Cys Ser Glu Ser Ala Ile Ser Asp Pro Pro Ala Pro Ser Arg Lys Leu
  Leu Gly Pro Thr Ile Thr Ala Pro Val Arg Gly Pro Val Ala Ser Ala
          35
                              40
  Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Ser Cys Leu Ala Cys Cys Leu Gly
 Asp Gln Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Gly Arg Val Ser Gly Pro Pro Ala
                      70
 Ile Lys Ala Gly Arg Pro Cys Gly Gln Trp Ala Gln Pro Leu Pro Arg
                                     90
 Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Thr Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Gln Pro
                                105
 Pro Ala Met Pro Arg Thr Thr Ala Ile Val Pro Trp Gly Ser Pro Ser
                            120
                                               125
 Gly Pro Gln Pro
     130
 <210> 55
 <211> 943
 <212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 55
tatacttgct taagcaatct tgatttgagt aagggtcttg atttgtgcta ttatgttctg 60
ttagttttgg catgaatata ctaaagcttt ttttttttt tctagcatgt gttttctcct 120
ctttggttct ctttgtattt actacttttc tctttttctt gtgttttttt tttcctgttt 180
ttgttttgtt tggtgttttg ttcctgtctt cattgtttca ggtatttctt tacccctctg 240
gattccccac gggctggatc gagatggtcc agttatgccc agctccttcc tcctcctcct 300
cetectetgg tagageacte ttgcgatget gacactgcca acetecagta teetcaccet 360
cgcagacgat atctctctcg gcctcttaat cccttacctg agaatgaagg gatttaaaac 420
actgatttaa cattgaaagg ccttattcaa gtgcttgtaa atgctttcat ttctggctgc 480
tttttgtttt tcattttctt tcagaagatt tttctaactt agggtctgtc ttgcatgtat 540
tacaaccaga atacagtgtt tggaacctaa atctgtttgt gcgtctgcat caaaggaaca 600
tttgcttcac tgggtgataa cctttgatga aatgagatat gtccaagtaa cgttaactgt 660
gaagttacac acagtagetg acttcaaagt geetgttetg taaattttat tttaaactgt 720
```

```
taccatagtc ttaagttgtt tatgctttat cagactggct aatgtgaaag cataatatta 780
 tgaagtttat totgoottat gagacottaa aaaatggatt toattttaca ggotaatgtt 840
 gtaactgact agtatgtaaa ataaatcatt cctgtgtata aagcagcaaa acctaaaaaa 900
 <210> 56
<211> 86
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 56
Met Asn Ile Leu Lys Leu Phe Phe Phe Phe Leu Ala Cys Val Phe Ser
Ser Leu Val Leu Phe Val Phe Thr Thr Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu Cys Phe
             20
                                 25
Phe Phe Pro Val Phe Val Leu Phe Gly Val Leu Phe Leu Ser Ser Leu
Phe Gln Val Phe Leu Tyr Pro Ser Gly Phe Pro Thr Gly Trp Ile Glu
Met Val Gln Leu Cys Pro Ala Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly
                     70
Arg Ala Leu Leu Arg Cys
                 85
<210> 57
<211> 1032
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 57
aaaacgaatt gattaatgaa gagttgggaa tagcttatcc aatcattgat gggatcccta 60
atatgatacc acaggcagct aggatgacac gtcaaagtaa gaagcaagaa gaagtggagc 120
agegetagtt cataatttaa aaaaattaaa aaaaegeaae ageeaaettt tettaataee 180
atatacettt taaaacacag tggcaggtaa taagtggaag agaagaatgt ttetgtetet 240
tectaegttg actgttetta ttecaetggt ttetttagea ggaetgttet acteageete 300
tgtggaagaa aacttcccac agggctgcac tagcacagcc agcctttgct tttacagcct 360
getettgeet attaccatac cagtgtatgt attettecae etttggaett ggatgggtat 420
taaactette aggeataatt gatgeaacta gagteaatat getgtatata ttaatgatag 480
ctcttgggca tcgatctctg aaagctcaaa tggatggaat ttagtttgcg ggaaagaggc 540
tttgctttgc gcatatcagg cttaggactg tgggaggctt aagttgcaga tgcttctttt 600
attgtactct tgttctgccc ttgttttttg aaggctctga cttataactg ctgtatcaga 660
agaaacattt tgacagtgtc ttggttggag atgaacatcc ctaattgaca tgtgatgact 720
atttettatt ecatteatet aagagteatt gaaattttgt tttgettgtt tgtttagett 780
caaggtcttt ggtaaagtca catgttaagg atgactgaaa taattccaaa ggagtgatgt 840
tggaatagtc cctctaaggg agagaaatgc atttgaacga atgtgatata aaaccacata 900
atcaaataga aacttcatgt acttacaaaa actgagtttg taaaattacc ttcatttctt 960
tgacattaaa tgcttatatt agcaataaac atgttgacac tttcctataa aaaaaaaaa 1020
aaaaaaaaa aa
<210> 58
<211> 71
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
```

```
<400> 58
 Met Phe Leu Ser Leu Pro Thr Leu Thr Val Leu Ile Pro Leu Val Ser
                                     10
 Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr Ser Ala Ser Val Glu Glu Asn Phe Pro Gln
                                 25
 Gly Cys Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Leu Cys Phe Tyr Ser Leu Leu Leu Pro
 Ile Thr Ile Pro Val Tyr Val Phe Phe His Leu Trp Thr Trp Met Gly
                         55
 Ile Lys Leu Phe Arg His Asn
  65
 <210> 59
 <211> 1564
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 59
 gtagcatttg teteetteet teaatttgtt aacacateag atagtagatt tttegtagta 60
 agaatgaaat gtttttactt ctcctttaat attttatggt gaatgtcaga gcctccatat 120
 tggaaattaa aaggcacctt ttactgcatt cttcctgtgc tttgtctagg tcctttctag 180
 agcetteagg aateggtttg tggaattgea etttgatgag ttacetaget eegagttgga 240
 aacaatettg cacaageggt gtagtttgee accetectat tgeageaagt tggttaaagt 300
 catgctggat cttcaggtac ttagtttcaa atggaatgta ttgattatac ttggtgatca 360
 aaatttcatg gettettttg ttagaaaaaa gaatetgtet gttgatgtat ttttccaagt 420
 acagteteae tetaetetee tggetggagt gtagtggeae aateataget cattgeagee 540
ttgacctcct gggctcaggt gatcctccca tctctgacta ctcactcctt agtagctggg 600
accacagatg tgcaccgtca tgcccggcta cattttttt tttgtagaga caaggtttcg 660
ccatgttgcc ccggctggtc tcgaactcct gggctcaagg gatccaccca ccttgatctc 720
ccaaagtttt gggattatag gtgtgaacca cagttcttgg ccttcaagta gaggtctttt 780
aaatgettee caataatata tatttttagt ttttttttt aateaateaa caattttaca 840
tcattaaaat ttttctgata tttacatatg aggattttgt atttgtgtat aatattgaag 900
cattttgttt agaatgtaat ttggcttagg gaaaactggt ttttggtttt taaatggata 960
tagteettga atggacataa ttaaagagat ecattetttg tggeteecc tagteaactg 1020
caaagctaca gctgatcttt aaaaattcca tttatcttat ggggttaaaa gttttcttta 1080
tcagaaagta tacattgtca aacttctttt tagaaagcta ataataatga agactcctac 1140
cattatggtt ccacattgtt tcactaatct tcctgcatct ttgccaccat ttgcattact 1200
ttttgtttgt tttttgagac agagceteae tetgtegeea ggetggagtg eagtggeget 1260
atotoagete actgeaacet cegeeteeeg ggtteaagea atteceetge eteageetee 1320
tgagtagetg cgactatagg cgtgcaccac caggettgge taattttttg tetetataaa 1380
aaatttttaa agttggccag gggtgatggc tctgcctgta gtcccagcta ctcgaaaggc 1440
ccaggtggga ggactgcttg agcctaggtg ttccaggctg cagggagctg tgatagctcc 1500
actgcactcc accetgtgta ataaagggag actgtatete aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 1560
aaaa
<210> 60
<211> 82
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 60
Met Val Asn Val Arg Ala Ser Ile Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg His Leu Leu
```

```
Leu His Ser Ser Cys Ala Leu Ser Arg Ser Phe Leu Glu Pro Ser Gly
              20
                                   25
 Ile Gly Leu Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Met Ser Tyr Leu Ala Pro Ser Trp
 Lys Gln Ser Cys Thr Ser Gly Val Val Cys His Pro Pro Ile Ala Ala
      50
 Ser Trp Leu Lys Ser Cys Trp Ile Phe Arg Tyr Leu Val Ser Asn Gly
                      70
                                          75
 Met Tyr.
 <210> 61
 <211> 2800
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 61
 taatagatta ttatcaacta gagatattta taaatgaagt atatactttt aaaacatgta 60
 agttatacta attitgtgtt taatticata tgttttcatg taatgaaaat tctattttt 120
 tragaattgg trttgttttt attctattat cctttatttc cagttgtcaa actttaaatg 180
 gctatgtctg cattctaata acactgttca gtctgttatg gaaaaggaga actagggaac 240
 amatgttgct cagggctggt gtcagtgaga amaatttatc amtgcttttt amtgtgtttt 300
 taccettgcc teactetgtg tgtgtcactt tetataatat aaagaaatac tataatattt 360
ctagaatctg gaactgtcac catgatgaat ggccctttca atgcatagtt acagaaattc 420
ctgaagattc cccaggactt caatttcatt ggtttttatt tgcagttttt agttgctgta 480
attgttgctg tttccagtct aaaggacctc ctttggtaaa ggtgaacaag acctctcccc 540
 tatgctaccc agccagattt tgtgtgtgta atgggctggc ccaagagtgt tcttttactt 600
agaactcctt ttgattttgc ttttctctgc ccctagaaat tttagggaca aagacatttt 660
ggaaattgtc agttactttt agaaagaaaa cactgcagaa atatttaaca gattacttct 720
tgataaaatt taaatgggat tatatgaatt tgtaatgcca attgaaaata ttatatacac 780
aaaatttgct attttcactt aaagtaagca tttttaaagg atttatttta gaatacaatc 840
tatgcaatcc tcgaactcag tgtgcttttc cctgacagga tatataaaaa ggtagattag 900
gtcaaccete etttaagett eeteteeeet cacettteet ttteactgta tataaacggt 960
actttctgtg attcatacca acagtcctaa actgtcattt tctaaatctg ggatttaaaa 1020
tetttaaaca atatttaaaa tettgatttt ttttaaatgt cagcagatac aatttggaag 1080
attgcatctg tgtagaagta atgcaggtac aagatctaga gtttttcctt agactcttta 1140
gtcttttctg aattaaagaa taagtgctct taaatccata ttttatcctg tcaaagtctg 1200
aaatgtgttc attgatgatt tggtgacatc taaaaaattg tatttagttg gcttggctca 1260
cccctcttaa aaatacttag ccatctcttg gtgggatgtg gtgggggtat taaggtctca 1320
gagttattta ttttctcacc taatttcaaa cctttataaa cttggggttt tgttgttgat 1380
ggtggtagta ttttttgtta agttgtttaa aaggctgact tgattggagc ctcctctact 1440
ttttcttgag ggttgcaagt attgtatggt gggggagggg ggccttaagg caaactgtct 1500
aaaaagtgac tatccaatta atttaactag taaattagta agaattattc ttagtattca 1560
ttcagagttt aagatgtgaa aaatctgcac tttgtttatc actctaaatg taaagaactt 1620
tttgatagtg ttatttcacc actccctcag ttaaaggcta ttatttaaac tgtttactgg 1680
agaaaatcct cgctcatgtc catttattgt ttttttctgt actgtgattt gtttcaagct 1740
taggaaaact agtatattag agtatgttct aggaaattaa aagatctggt tagagtaaaa 1800
agttettttt aaggttetta aetaattttt teacaaetaa gaaaataaat gaagtattet 1860
taggctgaaa ttcatcttat tttatcataa attagattgt aggggcagcc tacatttttg 1920
tgtatgtgtt tttatttctt aaatgattgt gtgagcctgg tgacatttta tggttcttgt 1980
gatctaaact gtttttccaa ttcacatctt ttgttgtgaa gtgatattat actagagtac 2040
tgtttgcatt gtaaaaatgc tttgctggtg ctctggcatt ttgtctttat ctcatcacct 2100
aatttaaaaa cccagcactt gataatataa ctgacagaaa tgattgtacc cactgatgaa 2160
gtaatgaaaa tgaagaaaag gaaaatattc cttccttcaa tggcgtaagt ttatttttta 2220
cttaagtggc atctatgtaa gttagacaaa ctatatatta aaattggtaa actttgaatg 2280
```

```
tttctcctgt tttgattctt agattatgag gaggatcaga cagaataaga ctccacactt 2340
 ttgaaatttg ataagtcaaa.acgttttatt ttgacatttt taacattgtg aattattcga 2400
 tatttgtaat ctatgtatat gaaactctgc catgtttttc aactttgcct atgtgccact 2460
 gtatataaga aaggacagct atttggatct tcatcagcat tgccttcagc tgaaaatttg 2520
 ggaacagttc acagtaaacc tctcagtagt ttgcaaactg aggtacctgc agaaaccata 2580
 gctactcacc aaaatacaag attaggtgca tggtatcgtg gaaattattt ggtaaaaaaa 2640
 cacacacaca aatctatgtg tactgtattt taaggaatat ctacaggtgc agctttgatt 2700
 ttgaacagaa ttccaaataa tttactgttg tacccaccag aatctagaaa atgtgaatta 2760
 aagtacatgt ttctgcaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa
 <210> 62
 <211> 170
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 62
Met Phe Ser Cys Asn Glu Asn Ser Ile Phe Phe Arg Ile Gly Phe Val
                  5
 Phe Ile Leu Leu Ser Phe Ile Ser Ser Cys Gln Thr Leu Asn Gly Tyr
                                 25
Val Cys Ile Leu Ile Thr Leu Phe Ser Leu Leu Trp Lys Arg Arg Thr
                              40
Arg Glu Gln Met Leu Leu Arg Ala Gly Val Ser Glu Lys Asn Leu Ser
                          55
Met Leu Phe Asn Val Phe Leu Pro Leu Pro His Ser Val Cys Val Thr
Phe Tyr Asn Ile Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Asn Ile Ser Arg Ile Trp Asn Cys
                 85
                                      90
His His Asp Glu Trp Pro Phe Gln Cys Ile Val Thr Glu Ile Pro Glu
                                 105
Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Phe His Trp Phe Leu Phe Ala Val Phe Ser
                            120
Cys Cys Asn Cys Cys Cys Phe Gln Ser Lys Gly Pro Pro Leu Val Lys
                        135
Val Asn Lys Thr Ser Pro Leu Cys Tyr Pro Ala Arg Phe Cys Val Cys
                    150
Asn Gly Leu Ala Gln Glu Cys Ser Phe Thr
                                    170
<210> 63
<211> 2056
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 63
acaccatgtc atgccctttg ccactgttga tticagccat agctgcagtg ggtagttcca 60
tgcaaactca cgctcgagcc agttttgctg cagggccttc tcagaagact tctcagccca 120
tttggcccag gatcaacaca gcccagaagt gcaggggcat taccacgcca ggggcaatcc 180
tccagcagtg ggagatacaa gcctatggat gaaggttccc acctcccatc actcagatga 240
```

```
gaaacaccaa gaggettett gtacetttet cagaggecae ageaggatea atececcatt 300
  gcacacagca gccatctcaa taatgcacca ttctattagt gggtatatgc ataacagggt 360
 attecttggt geetetettg gtttttcaag etcagcaata gtggagtggt tgcacagcca 420
 ggggctagca atggaagcac acaaaagggc ttgaactgct caccaagtta ctgggttact 480
 tcacctggta aacaacctaa atcacatagg cgccactaag agtaggagaa atctaaaatg 540
 ggtaatgggg aagggagatg aggaattaat tacagctggc ttaatcagaa ctgcctgcat 600
 ccgctggtac tttagcatgg gacatgtact tcatgttgcc caggctggcc tcgaactcct 660
 gggctcaagc gatectetea ceteageete tggagtaget gggactatag geacatgeea 720
 ccatattcag caggacatat acttttaaaa gtgtgggatc tgctgtcacc ttgaggatgt 780
 actaactggg ttgacttcat gtagggcatg ggtagatctg agcagggcaa agtagactgc 840
 aggagatgtt cgggatgccc cacaccatgt catgcccttt gccactgttg atttcagcca 900
 tagetgeagt gggtagttee atgeaaacte aegetegage eagttttget geagggeett 960
 ctcagaagac ttctcagccc atttggtcca ggattttcct cccacttaaa gtaactgctc 1020
 ccaagtcctg ccccatgttc tactttcagg agttcccaaa ctaaggcaat agctgcacct 1080
 gcaaagaaag cgactacttg ttaatatgtg atataatcca gaaaagcaag agtccaccca 1140
 aagtcagaag agaagaattc agaagagtaa ggtgggtgtg ggcatatgat acgtatgagg 1200
 gggcatttga taacttcaac ctaccaagtg cagttcattc agtaagccag taatataggg 1260
 ttttagagct gacaatgtga ggtataatat acaaaagctt agaaaggcat agggagacat 1320
 ctatettttt eettigetti gagggeatgi getigeatea geteigigig tgigigigig 1380
 tgtgtgtgtg tgtgtataca cacacataca ctagactata aaaagaaatc acgacatcca 1440
 tacggaggaa cctgggtatt tgaatcccag aaactttctc aaggcctcac tagggaaaga 1500
 tagttcagtt acaagccaaa gactcaagag gaaaaagccc ctggagtgaa taaatagtct 1560
 gataaaccta gacatatgtg gtaactgcag aaataagtcc tttttcattt atagagggag 1620
 agaagttgca tatattaatc atgtctgctc ttgcccccac tttcaggaac cacttatatg 1680
 ccttatgaaa catcaatgtt ccatgaaaca cagtttgaaa acctgagcta acctctcacc 1740
 tttcttctag agcgtctcca cttggtcatc tctaacagac cggaccccgc cactttgcta 1800
 ggatatccca gaggagacca gagcagaatt ccctgtgaag atattgcaaa tgctgcacca 1860
 ctttgacaca gacgaatatt gccttaatgc tttctcattg cagctccatt ctcattcctc 1920
 ttgttctaat ctcactggga acagtaagaa gctgccatca ttttatgtta tacttttaca 1980
 tactttaagg ttattactga ttaatgagaa ttaaaggaag ctgagaatat ataaaaaaaa 2040
 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaa
 <210> 64
 <211> 81
 <212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 64
Met Lys Val Pro Thr Ser His His Ser Asp Glu Lys His Gln Glu Ala
Ser Cys Thr Phe Leu Arg Gly His Ser Arg Ile Asn Pro Pro Leu His
             20
                                 25
                                                     30
Thr Ala Ala Ile Ser Ile Met His His Ser Ile Ser Gly Tyr Met His
                             40
Asn Arg Val Phe Leu Gly Ala Ser Leu Gly Phe Ser Ser Ser Ala Ile
                         55
Val Glu Trp Leu His Ser Gln Gly Leu Ala Met Glu Ala His Lys Arg
 65
                                         75
Ala
<210> 65
<211> 581
<212> DNA
```

```
<213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 65
 aaaatatata tgaatagata aatataacta atgtgcgtga gaatgggcct ggcacacctg 60
 gggtgctcgg gggtagggct gccatgctgc agagctgatg gagtgatgtt gtgggcacaa 120
 ggcatctgtc agctgcctcc tttaacagcc atgccttctg gaatctggaa gaggacacca 180
 etectgeagt cactgggeag ccacatagea getgeaggte ccaggaggge etgaggteaa 240
 agetgtggaa ggccctcttg gtatcagggc tetetececa tggcctette eccacetetg 300
 attgctggtt gtggccccat agctcatcac ccctgtctcc tgctgaatgt gcagggctga 360
 tgtggcactg aggagctgac tttggtcaaa ggccaggctc tgcccagcag gggacttgac 420
 tgccctgggc gccctgcccc tcccgctgcg tgtccaggtc caaagtggag agcctgcctt 480
 tgggtttagt tcccgaatca gaatcccatc tcaccagggc gaaattttaa tttaaaaact 540
 <210> 66
 <211> 67
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
<400> 66
Met Cys Val Arg Met Gly Leu Ala His Leu Gly Cys Ser Gly Val Gly
Leu Pro Cys Cys Arg Ala Asp Gly Val Met Leu Trp Ala Gln Gly Ile
                                 25
Cys Gln Leu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Met Pro Ser Gly Ile Trp Lys Arg
                             40
Thr Pro Leu Gen Ser Leu Gly Ser His Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro
                         55
Arg Arg Ala
 65
<210> 67
<211> 1916
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 67
gaaggagaga cggctggcca ccatgcacgg ctcctgcagt ttcctgatgc ttctgctgcc 60
gctactgcta ctgctggtgg ccaccacagg ccccgttgga gccctcacag atgaggagaa 120
acgtttgatg gtggagctgc acaacctcta ccgggcccag gtatccccga cggcctcaga 180
catgctgcac atgagatggg acgaggaget ggccgccttc gccaaggcct acgcacggca 240
gtgcgtgtgg ggccacaaca aggagcgcgg gcgccgcggc gagaatctgt tcgccatcac 300
agatgaggag ccagttacct tccccaaatc gacccatgtt cctatcccaa aatcagcaga 360
caaagtgaca gacaaaacaa aagtgccctc taggagccca gagaactctc tggaccccaa 420
gatgtccctg acaggggcaa gggaactcct accccatgcc caggaggagg ctgaggctga 480
ggctgagttg ceteetteea gtgaggtett ggceteagtt tttccagece aggacaagee 540
aggtgagetg caggecacae tggaccacae ggggcacace tectecaagt eeetgeccaa 600
tttccccaat acctctgcca ccgctaatgc cacgggtggg cgtgccctgg ctctgcagtc 660
gtccttgcca ggtaaggccc atagcatctg tcccactttc ctcctggctc tggaatgtca 720
gtatcctgcc ccagcatagg tggtatgagc atggtggggc atgcaccctc tgagtaggag 780
ettecteect ggetgetgee ceaceteett geatggtggg gtgggeggga cateaggeae 840
agetgtetet aggetgagge aaageetett tetteecaca ggtgeagagg geeetgacaa 900
geetagegte gtgteaggge tgaacteggg eeetggteat gtgtggggee eteteetggg 960
actactgete etgeeteete tggtgttgge tggaatette tgaaggggat accaeteaaa 1020
```

ggcaaggeet ggtgaggggg geeetggeet catacceace tggattgtet teetceaagt 1080

```
gagagaccac agetteetgg geaggteetg etetgtggee cageageece cetteaccee 1140
  aacttctggc cagattccag gccagcactc ttgtcctcct gggaggcgtc tacagggcca 1200
 geceetggca etgececagg agtgeettgg etetgggtag geceateett eagetggetg 1260
 cagactitte tgageggtat ttacatitge ceaeteteag gttgteetgt ggeeateage 1320
 ttetetecca gaeagaggat eteaggette eeaggaacee eegggeeeet eeeagteeee 1380
 tggcctcttc cttgagccat ctgagtccag gactgttccc cagaagtgcc tcttgccttc 1440
 tcagggtgaa gaggtcagct gtcctcctgt catcttcccc accctgtccc cagcccctaa 1500
 acaagatact tettggttaa ggeeeteegg aagggaaagg etacggggca tgtgeeteat 1560
 cacaccatcc atcctggagg cacaaggcct ggctggctgc gagctcagga ggccgcctga 1620
 ggactgcaca ccgggcccac acetetectg eccetecete etgagtectg ggggtgggag 1680
 gatttgaggg ageteaetge etaeetggee tggggetgte tgeecacaca geatgtgege 1740
 tctccctgag tgcctgtgta gctggggatg gggattccta ggggcagatg aaggacaagc 1800
 cccactggag tggggttctt tgagtggggg aggcagggac gagggaagga aagtaactcc 1860
 <210> 68
 <211> 238
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 68
 Met His Gly Ser Cys Ser Phe Leu Met Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu
                                     10
 Leu Leu Val Ala Thr Thr Gly Pro Val Gly Ala Leu Thr Asp Glu Glu
 Lys Arg Leu Met Val Glu Leu His Asn Leu Tyr Arg Ala Gln Val Ser
 Pro Thr Ala Ser Asp Met Leu His Met Arg Trp Asp Glu Glu Leu Ala
                         55
 Ala Phe Ala Lys Ala Tyr Ala Arg Gln Cys Val Trp Gly His Asn Lys
Glu Arg Gly Arg Arg Gly Glu Asn Leu Phe Ala Ile Thr Asp Glu Glu
Pro Val Thr Phe Pro Lys Ser Thr His Val Pro Ile Pro Lys Ser Ala
                               105
Asp Lys Val Thr Asp Lys Thr Lys Val Pro Ser Arg Ser Pro Glu Asn
                           120
Ser Leu Asp Pro Lys Met Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Arg Glu Leu Leu Pro
His Ala Glu Glu Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Leu Pro Pro Ser Ser
                   150
Glu Val Leu Ala Ser Val Phe Pro Ala Gln Asp Lys Pro Gly Glu Leu
                                   170
Gln Ala Thr Leu Asp His Thr Gly His Thr Ser Ser Lys Ser Leu Pro
Asn Phe Pro Asn Thr Ser Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Thr Gly Gly Arg Ala
       195
                           200
```

```
Leu Ala Leu Gln Ser Ser Leu Pro Gly Lys Ala His Ser Ile Cys Pro
     210
 Thr Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Glu Cys Gln Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ala
                    230
 <210> 69
 <211> 2051
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 69°
 gggctcgctg gccgctcctg gaggcggcgg cgggagcgca gggggcgcgc ggcccgggga 60
 ctcgcattcc ccggttcccc ctccacccca cgcggcctgg accatggacg ccagatggtg 120
 ggcagtggtg gtgctggctg cgttcccctc cctaggggca ggtggggaga ctcccgaagc 180
 eceteeggag teatggacee agetatggtt etteegattt gtggtgaatg etgetggeta 240
 tgccagcttt atggtacctg gctacctcct ggtgcagtac ttcaggcgga agaactacct 300
 ggagaccggt aggggcctct gctttcccct ggtgaaagct tgtgtgtttg gcaatgagcc 360
 caaggeetet gatgaggtte eeetggegee eegaacagag geggeagaga eeaceeegat 420
 gtggcaggcc ctgaagctgc tcttctgtgc cacagggctc caggtgtctt atctgacttg 480
 gggtgtgctg caggaaagag tgatgacccg cagctatggg gccacagcca catcaccggg 540
 tgagcgcttt acggactcgc agttcctggt gctaatgaac cgagtgctgg cactgattgt 600
 ggctggcctc tcctgtgttc tctgcaagca gccccggcat ggggcaccca tgtaccggta 660
 ctcctttgcc agcctgtcca atgtgcttag cagctggtgc caatacgaag ctcttaagtt 720
 cgtcagette eccaeccagg tgctggccaa ggcctctaag gtgatecetg teatgctgat 780
 gggaaagett gtgtetegge geagetaega acaetgggag tacetgaeag ceacaeteat 840
 ctccattggg gtcagcatgt ttctgctatc cagcggacca gagccccgca gctccccagc 900
 caccacacte teaggeetea tettaetgge aggttatatt gettttgaca getteacete 960
 aaactggcag gatgccctgt ttgcctataa gatgtcatcg gtgcagatga tgtttggggt 1020
 caatttette teetgeetet teacagtggg eteactgeta gaacaggggg ceetactgga 1080
 gggaaccege tteatgggge gacacagtga gtttgetgee catgeeetge tacteteeat 1140
 etgeteegea tgtggeeage tetteatett ttacaceatt gggeagtttg gggetgeegt 1200
cttcaccatc atcatgaccc teegecagge etttgccatc ettetteet geetteteta 1260
tggccacact gtcactgtgg tgggagggct gggggtggct gtggtctttg ctgccctcct 1320
geteagagte tacgegegg geegtetaaa geaacgggga aagaaggetg tgeetgttga 1380
gtctcctgtg cagaaggttt gagggtggaa agggcctgag gggtgaagtg aaataggacc 1440
ctcccaccat ccccttctgc tgtaacctct gagggagctg gctgaaaggg caaaatgcag 1500
gtgttttctc agtatcacag accagctctg cagcagggga ttgggggagcc caggaggcag 1560
cettecettt tgeettaagt eacecatett eeagtaagea gtttattetg ageeeegggg 1620
gtagacagtc ctcagtgagg ggttttgggg agtttggggt caagagagca taggtaggtt 1680
ccacagttac tetteccaca agttecetta agtettgece tagetgtget etgecacett 1740
ccagactcac teceetetge aaatacetge atttettace etggtgagaa aagcacaage 1800
ggtgtagget ccaatgetge ttteecagga gggtgaagat ggtgetgtge tgaggaaagg 1860
ggatgcagag ccctgcccag caccaccacc tectatgete etggatecet aggetetgtt 1920
ccatgagect gttgcaggtt ttggtaettt agaaatgtaa etttttgete ttataatttt 1980
aaaaaaaaa a
<210> 70
<211> 432
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 70
Met Asp Ala Arg Trp Trp Ala Val Val Leu Ala Ala Phe Pro Ser
Leu Gly Ala Gly Gly Glu Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Glu Ser Trp Thr
            20
                             · 25
```

Gln Leu Trp Phe Phe Arg Phe Val Val Asn Ala Ala Gly Tyr Ala Ser 35 40 45

- Phe Met Val Pro Gly Tyr Leu Leu Val Gln Tyr Phe Arg Arg Lys Asn 50 55 60
- Tyr Leu Glu Thr Gly Arg Gly Leu Cys Phe Pro Leu Val Lys Ala Cys 65 70 75 80
- Val Phe Gly Asn Glu Pro Lys Ala Ser Asp Glu Val Pro Leu Ala Pro 85 90 95
- Arg Thr Glu Ala Ala Glu Thr Thr Pro Met Trp Gln Ala Leu Lys Leu 100 105 110
- Leu Phe Cys Ala Thr Gly Leu Gln Val Ser Tyr Leu Thr Trp Gly Val
- Leu Gln Glu Arg Val Met Thr Arg Ser Tyr Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Ser 130 135 140
- Pro Gly Glu Arg Phe Thr Asp Ser Gln Phe Leu Val Leu Met Asn Arg 145 150 155 160
- Val Leu Ala Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Cys Val Leu Cys Lys Gln 165 170 175
- Pro Arg His Gly Ala Pro Met Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Phe Ala Ser Leu Ser 180 185 190
- Asn Val Leu Ser Ser Trp Cys Gln Tyr Glu Ala Leu Lys Phe Val Ser 195 200 205
- Phe Pro Thr Gln Val Leu Ala Lys Ala Ser Lys Val Ile Pro Val Met 210 215 220
- Leu Met Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Arg Arg Ser Tyr Glu His Trp Glu Tyr 225 230 230 235
- Leu Thr Ala Thr Leu Ile Ser Ile Gly Val Ser Met Phe Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255
- Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Arg Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu 260 265 270
- Ile Leu Leu Ala Gly Tyr Ile Ala Phe Asp Ser Phe Thr Ser Asn Trp 275 280 285
- Gln Asp Ala Leu Phe Ala Tyr Lys Met Ser Ser Val Gln Met Met Phe 290 295 300
- Gly Val Asn Phe Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Thr Val Gly Ser Leu Leu Glu 305 310 315 320
- Gln Gly Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly Thr Arg Phe Met Gly Arg His Ser Glu 325 330 335
- Phe Ala Ala His Ala Leu Leu Leu Ser Ile Cys Ser Ala Cys Gly Gln 340 345 350

```
Leu Phe Ile Phe Tyr Thr Ile Gly Gln Phe Gly Ala Ala Val Phe Thr
                              360
                                                  365
 Ile Ile Met Thr Leu Arg Gln Ala Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu
                         375
 Leu Tyr Gly His Thr Val Thr Val Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Val Ala Val
                     390
                                         395
 Val Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Arg Val Tyr Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys
                 405
                                     410
 Gln Arg Gly Lys Lys Ala Val Pro Val Glu Ser Pro Val Gln Lys Val
                                 425
 <210> 71
 <211> 2557
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 71
 tatatgacat tgtccacaga aacaaataca aagattggat caaaggatgg agaaatttta 60
 atgcagggca tgaacateet gatcaaaact catttaettt tgeteecaat ggtgtgeett 120
 tcattactga ggctctgtac gggccaaagt acaccttctt caacaatgtt ttgatgtttt 180
 ecceagetgt gteaaagage tgetttete eetgggtggg teaggteaca gaagaetget 240
 catcaaaatg gtctaaatac aagcatgacc tggcagctag ttgtcagggg agggtggttg 300
 cagcagagga gaaaaatggg gtggttttca tccgaggaga aggtgtggga gcttataacc 360
 cccagctcaa cctgaagaat gttcagagga atctcatcct cctacatcca cagctgcttc 420
 teettgtaga ccaaatacae etgggagagg agagteeett ggagacagca gegagettet 480
 tccataatgt ggatgttcct tttgaggaga ctgtggtaga tggtgtccat ggggctttca 540
 tcaggcagag agatggtctc tataaaatgt actggatgga cgatactggc tacagcgaga 600
aagcaacctt tgcctcagtg acatatcctc ggggctatcc ctacaacggg acaaactatg 660
tgaatgtcac catgcacctc cgaagtccca tcaccagggc agcttacctc ttcatagggc 720
catctataga tgttcagagc ttcactgtcc acggagactc tcagcaactg gatgtgttca 780
tagccaccag caaacatgcc tacgccacat acctgtggac aggtgaggcc acaggacagt 840
ctgcctttgc acaggtcatt gctgatcgtc acaaaattct gtttgaccgg aattcagcca 900
tcaagagcag cattgtccct gaggtgaagg actatgctgc tattgtggaa cagaacttgc 960
agcattttaa accagtgttt cagctgctgg agaagcagat actgtcccga gtccggaaca 1020
cagctagett taggaagaet getgaacgee tgetgagatt tteagataag agacagaetg 1080
aggaggecat tgacaggatt tttgecatat cacagcaaca gcagcagcaa agcaagtcaa 1140
agaaaaaccg aagggcaggc aaacgctata aatttgtgga tgctgtccct gatatttttg 1200
cacagattga agtcaatgag aaaaagatta gacagaaagc tcagattttg gcacagaaag 1260
aactacccat agatgaagat gaagaaatga aagacctttt agattttgca gatgtaacat 1320
acgagaaaca taaaaatggg ggcttgatta aaggccggtt tggacaggca cggatggtga 1380
caactacaca cagcagggcc ccatcactgt ctgcttccta taccaggttg ttcctgattc 1440
tgaacattgc tattttcttt gtcatgttgg caatgcaact gacttatttc cagagggccc 1500
agagectaca tggccaaaga tgtetttatg cagttettet catagatage tgtattttat 1560
tatggttgta ctcttcttgt tcccaatcac agtgttagca ctgaagctat aaattacctg 1620
gtcattttgt gatcacaaga gtctatgcaa aaaaaaaaat ttctttaccc cagattatca 1680
gatttttttc cctcagattc attttaacaa attaagggaa gatattttga cacaagaaag 1740
caggaacgtg gagaaattgg agcaggaaaa gaaattatca aagcaataga aatagcttgg 1800
tggtcctatg gtgtttttgg aagtatttgg cattgctaat tgagcagtcc atatagtact 1860
acttttagaa gaaacaaaaa gtctatttt taaagtaatg ttttttctta tgagaaaaag 1920
gtttagatag aattgggttt tattaatatt aatttaatgc tattagcaat ttccatatac 1980
tatattgtgg aaaagactga agaatacaat tctgagaaat ataaaaaaat tttaatggta 2040
tactcatgtt gaaagataaa tgttgctaag teetggtatg atggtgtgag etteettggg 2100
gaagtacttc ttgagttatg taactaacag gatgttttac tacagatctg gatggctatt 2160
cagataacat ggcaaaaaat gatagcagaa gatcattaaa aacttaaaat atattttatt 2220
```

agaaaacatt tatctatgaa tgaatatttc cttgatgctg gtctctgcac acatatgctt 2280 ggttacttgc atgcattcat tggttgttca ataagtgaga tgattacaga taatactgta 2340 ttttccttat atggaaaacc gttatagacc caataacaac taaacctttc aaaagaaaat 2400 attttctatt atgaatgttg attttcatac caaagaagat ggagagtcta aaatttggat 2460 atgattetta tgttttttta atagaaaace ttetteaagt ttatttteet aaataaacat 2520 cataattgtg aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaaa <210> 72 <211> 474 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 72 · Met Phe Ser Pro Ala Val Ser Lys Ser Cys Phe Ser Pro Trp Val Gly 10 Gln Val Thr Glu Asp Cys Ser Ser Lys Trp Ser Lys Tyr Lys His Asp 25 Leu Ala Ala Ser Cys Gln Gly Arg Val Val Ala Ala Glu Glu Lys Asn Gly Val Val Phe Ile Arg Gly Glu Gly Val Gly Ala Tyr Asn Pro Gln Leu Asn Leu Lys Asn Val Gln Arg Asn Leu Ile Leu Leu His Pro Gln Leu Leu Leu Val Asp Gln Ile His Leu Gly Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Glu Thr Ala Ala Ser Phe Phe His Asn Val Asp Val Pro Phe Glu Glu 100 105 Thr Val Val Asp Gly Val His Gly Ala Phe Ile Arg Gln Arg Asp Gly 120 Leu Tyr Lys Met Tyr Trp Met Asp Asp Thr Gly Tyr Ser Glu Lys Ala 135 Thr Phe Ala Ser Val Thr Tyr Pro Arg Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Gly Thr 150 Asn Tyr Val Asn Val Thr Met His Leu Arg Ser Pro Ile Thr Arg Ala 170 Ala Tyr Leu Phe Ile Gly Pro Ser Ile Asp Val Gln Ser Phe Thr Val 185

- His Gly Asp Ser Gln Gln Leu Asp Val Phe Ile Ala Thr Ser Lys His
- Ala Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Leu Trp Thr Gly Glu Ala Thr Gly Gln Ser Ala 215
- Phe Ala Gln Val Ile Ala Asp Arg His Lys Ile Leu Phe Asp Arg Asn
- Ser Ala Ile Lys Ser Ser Ile Val Pro Glu Val Lys Asp Tyr Ala Ala 245

Ile Val Glu Gln Asn Leu Gln His Phe Lys Pro Val Phe Gln Leu Leu 260 Glu Lys Gln Ile Leu Ser Arg Val Arg Asn Thr Ala Ser Phe Arg Lys 280 Thr Ala Glu Arg Leu Leu Arg Phe Ser Asp Lys Arg Gln Thr Glu Glu 295 Ala Ile Asp Arg Ile Phe Ala Ile Ser Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Ser Lys Ser Lys Lys Asn Arg Arg Ala Gly Lys Arg Tyr Lys Phe Val Asp Ala Val Pro Asp Ile Phe Ala Gln Ile Glu Val Asn Glu Lys Lys Ile 340 345 Arg Gln Lys Ala Gln Ile Leu Ala Gln Lys Glu Leu Pro Ile Asp Glu Asp Glu Glu Met Lys Asp Leu Leu Asp Phe Ala Asp Val Thr Tyr Glu 375 Lys His Lys Asn Gly Gly Leu Ile Lys Gly Arg Phe Gly Gln Ala Arg 390 Met Val Thr Thr His Ser Arg Ala Pro Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Tyr 410 Thr Arg Leu Phe Leu Ile Leu Asn Ile Ala Ile Phe Phe Val Met Leu 425 Ala Met Gln Leu Thr Tyr Phe Gln Arg Ala Gln Ser Leu His Gly Gln Arg Cys Leu Tyr Ala Val Leu Leu Ile Asp Ser Cys Ile Leu Leu Trp 455 460 Leu Tyr Ser Ser Cys Ser Gln Ser Gln Cys 470 <210> 73 <211> 3442 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 73 agegecatag cettaggaet ateggteaca tectegeget cetgeteegg etectecate 60 ttggcctcgg cagtggcggc tgccgggagg atgtgccgcc ttctggcagg gggaagaagg 120 aggagaagat gaagaagcac eggegggeet tggeeetggt etectgeete tttetgtget 180 ctctggtctg gcttcccagc tggcgtgtat gttgtaaaga gagttcttca gcttcagcgt 240 catcatatta ctctcaagat gacaactgcg cactagaaaa tgaagatgta caattccaga 300 aaaaggtgcc ttaaataaag ttaacattat aatttgtgtg tcagctttct gagagtgtct 360 gaaaacattc agaataaaag taatttcaaa aatgccatgc cataattttt ggtggagatt 420

cgtatttttc tttgctatta ctcaggtaat tcttaaatta tgacggctca gagatattta 480 tatgtttatt cttgttgctt gtagttggaa ttttgtaaca tccttagtcc tgtagtatag 540 ggtagtgcat gttcagagag ctgaaaatga gtgatttgtt tttaatgatc tataatagag 600

```
tttttaaaga aaccccaatt ttgcaaatga gaactattag aagtgagtat tccagggaga 660
 atctacagtc agtggctttg tagtttgttt tatgtaatta ggtgcagtaa atataaagac 720
 tccaaaaaac ctcatggtct taaaacatgt attattttac cattctaaat gataaatgga 780
 gagtattgac ttgatttggc ttttgccttt aacttcagtg tatttattta aaattactga 840
 agtaatttat attggtataa aatatttatt atttatgtct cattcctttc cccaaaggaa 900
 caacagtcta ctatttcttg tgaaaacgtt tggaccttgt tctgtgggta tagataacac 960
 ctttatattt gcccacaaat taatatttt atttccatga aaatatcata taaatatatt 1020
 acaaattgcc atcccccttc ccctccagtg atagctcata tatcatcttt tcatgttgat 1080
 atattetgaa tggetgeatt ttaatettgt tatatagaea ttatttatea gttgttettt 1140
 attgacaaac ttttgcattt tgttccctgc catgtgtgca cacatgtggg tgtgtgtatc 1200
 aacacatact tacaattaca tacttgaggg ttttttgggc atatttagag tggattattt 1260
 aaatttaagt tatgttggat atatttctgg gatggagcat ttaaaatttt gaagacttgc 1320
 cgcatatctc aaaaaaaact ataattttat attttcaccc acacagtata taagattttg 1380
 atttaatccc ccttttgatg aagcattttg caaacaaatg tcataaaagt gaatttaagc 1440
 aaagcattaa gggggaaagc atgttctttc agtaaacatt tagataccta gtatgagcta 1500
 gataggetea ggtaaacaaa gattgaatat gaacttttat gaaaattaca etetagaagg 1560
 cataaaggta ttagaaattc taacttgaat gtatgtcaaa aaagagatga aagaaagagc 1620
 tttatgtatc ttcatttgtc aggtattcat tggagtttta ctaggtgctt acaacggtgc 1680
 tggatggtaa gactaaaatg cttattaaga aatcaaatga agttcttgaa ctggtgtatt 1740
 gcacatttta aatgttgtag caatgagggg attcaaggaa atagacagta atcttgtata 1800
 caaatgaaat taattagagt caaataaaca aggcagtttt ttggttttaa agtatggaaa 1860
 aaaaccatct tcgtattgct ttataactgt tttgtaaaac agttttatca ggtgattttt 1920
 gttgttgttg ttatatagga tgaaagagag ggacctatca atgccgaatc attgggaaaa 1980
 tcaggttcaa atttacctat ttctccaaaa gaacataaat taaaagatga ttctattgtg 2040
 gatgtacaag taagctatgt cgctttgatt ttcaataata tgtcatttca aactacttta 2100
 caagattgaa aacctttggt caccatattg tgtgtgtatt gttagttttt tcactttgag 2160
 gtactctgta actggactta agattactta cctgctaata gtactacttt tgagaacatg 2220
 taaaattaca gataataata aatgtgacta gtctcttggt agtaaaagtt tgagtataaa 2280
 tecteattte tteeteggtt etattttggt teattatgat gtatettgte tetteagatt 2340
 ttcagttgtt aagaaatttt tttctaacct gaatcacttg gaacaaaagg gagtattttt 2400
atgtagaaca cagagtattt tgataaccag gatttccact tattgtgggt atgaatagat 2460
aatagatcaa aatatgtttt ttcccttttt ctctcatatt acattctgaa tattgtttat 2520
tttgtgcacc agactttatg aaaaatacta aaaactagaa tatatacacc ataaactgat 2580
cagaatgctg aggtatctgg aaaccatgta atatcagtaa tggctgaagg tactggggat 2640
attttatctg taggcagaag gactaaggaa aaactaaaat ctcgaatatt aaaaaaagaa 2700
cacacatttc aactcagaat gagggagaat tctttctttt taaaaaaata cagccttggc 2760
taatttttt ttcattttt atttttaac cttgtacttt ttgcaagagc cagggctatt 2820
ttataactta ctgagttatc taaagcaata gaattagttt cattttattg gattctggaa 2880
gacatttgtc aagggtttat gcataggagt aagagaaaaa tgatacttgt agcccttaca 2940
attgtatgac tatcctgaac actcctaccg ttattcataa aacttttatt atgatgtagt 3000
tgtgctcaaa tacttccgag tgcttaccat gtcttgtata cctatgttgt tcattacagt 3060
agccactage cacatgtgge cattaageae ttgaaatgeg getagteeaa attgaaattt 3120
actgtaagtg taaaatacac attggatttt gaagacttaa ttaaaaaata gcatgtaggc 3180
egggeaeagt ggateaectg aggteaggag ttegagaeca geetggeeaa catggtgaaa 3240
ccctgtctct accaaaaata caaaaattag ccaggtgtgg tggtgcacgc ctatagtctc 3300
agctactcag gaggctgagg caggagaatt gcttgaaccc aggaggcgga ggttgcagtg 3360
agcegagate atgecactge actecageet ggggcaacag agtgagaete tgtetcaaaa 3420
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa
<210> 74
<211> 61
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 74
Met Lys Lys His Arg Arg Ala Leu Ala Leu Val Ser Cys Leu Phe Leu
Cys Ser Leu Val Trp Leu Pro Ser Trp Arg Val Cys Cys Lys Glu Ser
                                 25
```

Ser Ser Ala Ser Ala Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Asp Asp Asn Cys Ala Leu Glu Asn Glu Asp Val Gln Phe Gln Lys Lys Val Pro 55 <210> 75 <211> 1159 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 75 gageggegge ggtggeggee gggagaetgg gagggettee ggggetgeeg gtetgagtge 60 agagetgetg teatggegge egetetgtgg ggettettte cegteetget getgetgetg 120 ctatcggggg atgtccagag ctcggaggtg cccggggctg ctgctgaggg atcgggaggg 180 agtggggtcg gcataggaga tcgcttcaag attgaggggc gtgcagttgt tccaggggtg 240 aagcctcagg actggatete ggeggeeega gtgetggtag aeggagaaga geaegteggt 300 ttccttaaga cagatgggag ttttgtggtt catgatatac cttctggatc ttatgtagtg 360 gaagttgtat ctccagctta cagatttgat cccgttcgag tggatatcac ttcgaaagga 420 aaaatgagag caagatatgt gaattacatc aaaacatcag aggttgtcag actgccctat 480 cctctccaaa tgaaatcttc aggtccacct tcttacttta ttaaaaggga atcgtggggc 540 tggacagact ttctaatgaa cccaatggtt atgatgatgg ttcttccttt attgatattt 600 gtgcttctgc ctaaagtggt caacacaagt gatcctgaca tgagacggga aatggagcag 660 tcaatgaata tgctgaattc caaccatgag ttgcctgatg tttctgagtt catgacaaga 720 ctcttctctt caaaatcatc tggcaaatct agcagcggca gcagtaaaac aggcaaaagt 780 ggggctggca aaaggaggta gtcaggccgt ccagagctgg catttgcaca aacacggcaa 840 cactgggtgg catccaagtc ttggaaaacc gtgtgaagca actactataa acttgagtca 900 tecegaegtt gatetettae aactgtgtat gttaactttt tageacatgt tttgtaettg 960 gtacacgaga aaacccagct ttcatctttt gtctgtatga ggtcaatatt gatgtcactg 1020 aattaattac agtgtcctat agaaaatgcc attaataaat tatatgaact actatacatt 1080 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa <210> 76 <211> 242 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 76 Met Ala Ala Ala Leu Trp Gly Phe Phe Pro Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu 10 Leu Ser Gly Asp Val Gln Ser Ser Glu Val Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu 25 Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Gly Ile Gly Asp Arg Phe Lys Ile Glu Gly Arg Ala Val Val Pro Gly Val Lys Pro Gln Asp Trp Ile Ser Ala 50 Ala Arg Val Leu Val Asp Gly Glu Glu His Val Gly Phe Leu Lys Thr Asp Gly Ser Phe Val Val His Asp Ile Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Val Val 85 90 Glu Val Val Ser Pro Ala Tyr Arg Phe Asp Pro Val Arg Val Asp Ile

100 105 110 Thr Ser Lys Gly Lys Met Arg Ala Arg Tyr Val Asn Tyr Ile Lys Thr 120 Ser Glu Val Val Arg Leu Pro Tyr Pro Leu Gln Met Lys Ser Ser Gly 135 Pro Pro Ser Tyr Phe Ile Lys Arg Glu Ser Trp Gly Trp Thr Asp Phe 155 Leu Met Asn Pro Met Val Met Met Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Phe 165 Val Leu Leu Pro Lys Val Val Asn Thr Ser Asp Pro Asp Met Arg Arg 185 Glu Met Glu Gln Ser Met Asn Met Leu Asn Ser Asn His Glu Leu Pro 200 Asp Val Ser Glu Phe Met Thr Arg Leu Phe Ser Ser Lys Ser Ser Gly 215 Lys Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Lys Thr Gly Lys Ser Gly Ala Gly Lys 235 Arg Arg <210> 77 <211> 2462 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 77 agaccggaag tgagtgatcg aaagcatggc gtcggtggtg ttggcgctga ggacccggac 60 ageegttaca teettgetaa geeceaetee ggetacaget ettgetgtea gatacgeate 120 caagaagtcg ggtggtagct ccaaaaacct cggtggaaag tcatcaggca gacgccaagg 180 cattaagaaa atggaaggtc actatgttca tgctgggaac atcattgcaa cacagcgcca 240 tttccgctgg cacccaggtg cccatgtgag ttgctccgtt gctgccccc tttttccttt 300 tctaggttga cctctccttg cccctaagca tggtaataac agttgcatgt attgagtgct 360 taccaaatgg caagcattgt gctgattccc atgcctacac gatctcattt cttccttacc 420 acatecetgt aagtaaggtg aaatgeeaga gacetagaeg gggtggaagg ageaagtgae 480 tgctgggatt tgcaccaggt ctgcctaact cccagatcac tatgatttgc cctggtgttg 540 cattggcctg gtattcttgg ttctcctttc taaccctcag ttcttggagg acaagatacc 600 tggtgattta aaatattatt ttagtcttgg gaaactaatt tcaatttatt agtttttcat 660 tattctaaga cttcttcctt tgtataaact tacttgcaga tggttgaaag atagcttgaa 720 tttaatgaaa tagaattcag tgtgccagga gttaggttca taccaggtgg ggatttcagt 780

ttcagcaagt tggcatcatt tttatagggt aggacagttc tttgttacag agacataacg 840 atactgtact ctccacatta ttttaaatat tagttgcctt tgtaaacagt ttcccctcce 900 ccacccett ttcgataatt ttagtaggta caaaaaggtt gatagtaacc tgtatttatt 960 tcaaagatgc taattgtat gtgaattgat tatgtatgta gtagctttt acctttaga 1020 acttaagaca ttagatggt ggctatgtca acaataataa tcaaagctaa cacattttga 1080 gctagacagt attctaggcc ctttatgatt gttgagcatt aatcctcaaa atgaccctgt 1140 aaaatagtta tattatccc catttgacag acgaaaaaat agaggcacag tgaagtaact 1200 tgcctaagac cacacaggag taagtagcag tgctggtatt tgaaccaggc atcctggctc 1260 cagagcccat tctttaatc agaggagcaag agaataatgc tggactacct gggtaaaatt 1320 tgccacacac ccagcctgaa gtctcaaaag aaaaagctaa aaaatatggt taaaaactgt 1380 atataacaaca cagtttaatc tctctgctc atatttcaca tctgaaaagt ggcgttggaa 1440

```
ataatacctc tttcactagg tgagaattaa atgacttaat gtgtattaaa gggcttacat 1500
  gggtattagc taatgcagta gtatgattgt tttattagca tatgcattat ccatatagct 1560
  ttggtttata ttttccatag agcctaaact ttatagatca ctatctaaat gaaaatttac 1620
 atcaaactag tgttttaata tgacagttct agtgttgttt aagtctaagt gaagatttag 1680
 ggcatcttcc tgggttttgg gatttgtgca gtgtggcttc tgaccagctg catagacatg 1740
 getecaggta acagtecetg ggaetgagea gtggeecatg ttggetgttg gagetttett 1800
 ttccctcatt tgttatgagt caataaagaa gcagaaggtt tggacgtgct agccagtggg 1860
 aaagggaacc tgagatggag ctctctgatc accctttcag ccccagggcc cggctctgtg 1920
 tgagaagtct gtcccaaaat tctgggacgg accacctcac tgaccagctg accagctgac 1980
 caggicitging the theorem that the cagging 
 gggatagtcc gctacactaa ggaggtctac gtgcctcatc ccagaaacac ggaggctgtg 2100
 gatctgatca ccaggetgcc caagggtgct gtgctctaca agacttttgt ccacgtggtt 2160
 cctgccaage ctgagggcae cttcaaactg gtagctatge tttgatgtee tgttgaggee 2220
 ateggacaga gaetggagee caggtgacag gagatggtga taccagaagt caagggttgg 2280
 ggtggcgaca cggcctcccg aggaagaggt ctgcttgatg gtgactctgc aggagactct 2340
 gaagtgactg ctgggaaacc ctttgggaga cctgacctgg ggccaaaaat aaagtgagcc 2400
 aa
                                                                                                                        2462
 <210> 78
 <211> 94
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 78
 Met Ala Ser Val Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg Thr Ala Val Thr Ser
                                 5
Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala Val Arg Tyr Ala Ser
Lys Lys Ser Gly Gly Ser Ser Lys Asn Leu Gly Gly Lys Ser Ser Gly
                                                    40
                                                                                         45
Arg Arg Gln Gly Ile Lys Lys Met Glu Gly His Tyr Val His Ala Gly
                                             55
Asn Ile Ile Ala Thr Gln Arg His Phe Arg Trp His Pro Gly Ala His
                                      70
                                                                                                              80
Val Ser Cys Ser Val Ala Ala Pro Leu Phe Pro Phe Leu Gly
<210> 79
<211> 1178
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 79
taacttattt ttaaaggata ttttacaata atttatgata atatgcttaa agatatacta 60
ttctttcatt tttttctttt aggtttgttt tctgccctag acagtcattc aaatttgggt 120
gtcatttctt atggtgtttc catgacgact ttggaagacg tattttaaa gctagaagtt 180
gaagcagaaa ttgaccaagc aggtaaaaac agaactaaca aaacatttta ggcaatgaat 240
cagacagatg gtgaataaga caaaaattat ataaatgtaa ttttatattt tttttagaat 300
aaagggtaga aataagtaaa taagtaatga gatacttact gatagtgata ggagtaatgc 360
aggaaataat ggggtggtct tagaaggcag cgaacttaga ttatatcatc aggaaggact 420
ttgttgagat gatacttgac ctgaggcctg tataatgaga aaaatcaagt aggtgaagat 480
tttagggcag aaattttcag ataaagaact gcaactgcaa aggtattaac tgaggaatga 540
gttggatgtc tttgagggat aaaaaaaggc taccatggcc ggagccatag tgaagctatt 600
```

```
acacagcaaa gtcaggagga tactcaaagg gatagatcat gttctgcctt tgaacgtctg 660
gaaaacaatt tcatttgttt tcctattgta gtgtggaagc tatcagagag ttttaaagca 720
aataggtacc atgatctgat ttgaattttt aaaaaaacac gttctggttg ttgaatgata 780
agagtattat aaaggaagtg tggaagtagg aagaccagtt aggaaactgc tatagttaat 840
actatottga actagggtgt cagtgaaaat agggaggcog ggcgcagtgg ttcatgcotg 900
taatcccagc actttgggag gccaaggcag ggagatcgct tgagcccagg agttccagac 960
cagtettggc aacatggcaa aacettgtca caaaaaacac aaaaattagc cgggtatggt 1020
agtgtgtgcc tatagtccca actactctag aggctgcggt gggagaatca cctgaggcca 1080
ggaggtcaag gctgcagtga gccatgattg cgccactgca ctctagcctg ggcatcagaa 1140
ggagaccctg tttaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa
<210> 80
<211> 62
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 80
Met Leu Lys Asp Ile Leu Phe Phe His Phe Phe Leu Leu Gly Leu Phe
                                    10
Ser Ala Leu Asp Ser His Ser Asn Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Tyr Gly Val
                                25
                                                    30
Ser Met Thr Thr Leu Glu Asp Val Phe Leu Lys Leu Glu Val Glu Ala
                            40
Glu Ile Asp Gln Ala Gly Lys Asn Arg Thr Asn Lys Thr Phe
<210> 81
<211> 1285
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 81
amaggttcca gamacagatg aggtagagct cacctgccag gctacaggtt atcctctggc 60
agaagtatcc tggccaaacg tcagcgttcc tgccaacacc agccactcca ggacccctga 120
aggeetetae caggicaeca gigtietgeg ectaaageea eeeeetggea gaaacticag 180
ctgtgtgttc tggaatactc acgtgaggga acttactttg gccagcattg accttcaaag 240
tcagatggaa cccaggaccc atccaacttg gctgcttcac attttcatcc cctcctgcat 300
cattgctttc attttcatag ccacagtgat agccctaaga aaacaactct gtcaaaagct 360
gtattettea aaagacacaa caaaaagaee tgteaceaca acaaagaggg aagtgaacag 420
tgctatctga acctgtggtc ttgggagcca gggtgacctg atatgacatc taaagaagct 480
tctggactct gaacaagaat tcggtggcct gcagagcttg ccatttgcac ttttcaaatg 540
cctttggatg acccagcact ttaatctgaa acctgcaaca agactagcca acacctggcc 600
atgaaacttg ccccttcact gatctggact cacctctgga gcctatggct ttaagcaagc 660
actactgcac tttacagaat taccccactg gatcctggac ccacagaatt ccttcaggat 720
cettettget gecagactga aageaaaagg aattatttee ceteaagttt tetaagtgat 780
ttccaaaagc agaggtgtgt ggaaatttcc agtaacagaa acagatgggt tgccaataga 840
gttatttttt atctatagct tcctctgggt actagaagag gctattgaga ctatgagctc 900
acagacaggg cttcgcacaa actcaaatca taattgacat gttttatgga ttactggaat 960
cttgatagca taatgaagtt gttctaatta acagagagca tttaaaatata cactaagtgc 1020
acaaattgtg gagtaaagtc atcaagctct gtttttgagg tctaagtcac aaagcatttg 1080
ttttaacctg taatggcacc atgtttaatg gtggtttttt tttttgaact acatctttcc 1140
tttaaaaatt attggtttct ttttatttgt ttttacctta gaaatcaatt atatacagtc 1200
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaa
                                                                1285
```

<210> 82

```
<211> 61
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens
<400> 82
Met Glu Pro Arg Thr His Pro Thr Trp Leu Leu His Ile Phe Ile Pro
Ser Cys Ile Ile Ala Phe Ile Phe Ile Ala Thr Val Ile Ala Leu Arg
             20
                               25
Lys Gln Leu Cys Gln Lys Leu Tyr Ser Ser Lys Asp Thr Thr Lys Arg
Pro Val Thr Thr Lys Arg Glu Val Asn Ser Ala Ile
                      55
<210> 83
<211> 654
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 83
gagcatagac caccaggetg agtatectga cetgagteat ecceagggat caggageete 60
cagcagggaa cettecatta tattetteaa geaacttaca getgeacega cagttgegat 120
gaaagttcta atctcttccc tcctcctgtt gctgccacta atgctgatgt ccatggtctc 180
tagcagcctg aatccagggg tcgccagagg ccacagggac cgaggccagg cttctaggag 240
atggctccag gaaggcggcc aagaatgtga gtgcaaagat tggttcctga gagccccgag 300
aagaaaattc atgacagtgt ctgggctgcc aaagaagcag tgcccctgtg atcatttcaa 360
gggcaatgtg aagaaaacaa gacaccaaaag gcaccacaga aagccaaaca agcattccag 420
agcctgccag caatttctca aacaatgtca gctaagaagc tttgctctgc ctttgtagga 480
gctctgagcg cccactcttc caattaaaca ttctcagcca agaagacagt gagcacacct 540
accagacact cttcttctcc cacctcactc tcccactgta cccaccccta aatcattcca 600
<210> 84
<211> 119
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 84
Met Lys Val Leu Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Met Leu
Met Ser Met Val Ser Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly His
                               25
Arg Asp Arg Gly Gln Ala Ser Arg Arg Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Gly Gln
        35
                            40
Glu Cys Glu Cys Lys Asp Trp Phe Leu Arg Ala Pro Arg Arg Lys Phe
                        55
Met Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Pro Lys Lys Gln Cys Pro Cys Asp His Phe
                                       75
Lys Gly Asn Val Lys Lys Thr Arg His Gln Arg His His Arg Lys Pro
                85
                                   90
```

Asn Lys His Ser Arg Ala Cys Gln Gln Phe Leu Lys Gln Cys Gln Leu 100 Arg Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Leu 115 <210> 85 <211> 1176 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 85 aatctttttt taaataagta ttttgttgag gttgaagaat tgctggcaat taaaagaata 60 gagctaatta tggctttcat cattcattca tgtatttatt gagcacctac ttattatggt 120 gctcaacact tgttactgca agctacctta atttcccaag agtggtgcct tactctgttt 180 tttctgatat ggtcttccaa tcagtgtgtg taacatacct gttgtttatc agccattgta 240 ggtggctgtg tctgttgcat catcataaga agtttaagct ttgtgctctg ataaattgtg 300 ttctgttaaa gaggttagta ggatgaaaac agcaaaacaa taatttttc aacaaattgt 360 aaattataag aaaaagagtt ggtttgtgta caacaatttt aatgattccc ttgttcattt 420 ttgctgtgaa atgcactgaa aaaaatcctc aaaatgagtt atagttcctg tgttgggaaa 480 attgacaaat aataaaacta gagaacaaac aataatgctt ctgtctcttt tacgaatgga 540 gagagaaagt ttatattcag tagagttatt gccctgttca tttgagaggg gcatggattt 600 tetgtttaag teetteagga atetteaget aggtggtaaa tttaataaga gtttetaaaa 660 attgaaatgt ttaactttta aatattctgg agatagaaga agaatataaa atgaaaccag 720 gctgatctgc atgcagtggc atttacaact aactgatcac aaccaattat agattcctta 780 ttttgtttat tgtgaggcag agtctgactc tgtcacccag gatggagtac agtgcatagc 840 teactgeagt ettgacetee caggetaaac caatcattee actteaceet eccaagtage 900 tgagaccaca ggcacacaac accacaacca gctgattgtt gtactgtttg tatagactgg 960 atctcactat gttgcccaga ctggtcttga attcctgagc tcaagcagtc ctcccacctc 1020 agcctcccaa agtactggga ttacaggcgt gaggtacctc gcccagcccc agttacagat 1080 ttetttgtte ettetetete ecaetgetta aettgattag eetttaaaaa agaaataaat 1140 aaaaaattttt aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa aaaaaa <210> 86 <211> 78 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 86 Met Tyr Leu Leu Ser Thr Tyr Leu Leu Trp Cys Ser Thr Leu Val Thr 10 Ala Ser Tyr Leu Asn Phe Pro Arg Val Val Pro Tyr Ser Val Phe Ser Asp Met Val Phe Gln Ser Val Cys Val Thr Tyr Leu Leu Phe Ile Ser 40 His Cys Arg Trp Leu Cys Leu Leu His His His Lys Lys Phe Lys Leu Cys Ala Leu Ile Asn Cys Val Leu Leu Lys Arg Leu Val Gly 70 <210> 87 <211> 1476 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens

```
<400> 87
 gaggetgeag aggtgeeatg getgagteae acetgetgea gtggetgetg etgetgetge 60
 ccacgetetg tggcccagge actgetgeet ggaccacete atcettggcc tgtgcccagg 120
 gecetgagtt etggtgecaa ageetggage aageattgea gtgeagagee etagggeatt 180
 gcctacagga agtctgggga catgtgggag ccgatgacct atgccaagag tgtgaggaca 240
 tegtecacat cettaacaag atggecaagg aggecatett ceaggatete teegageage 300
 aattccccat tcctctcccc tattgctggc ctctgcaggg ctctgatcaa gcggatccaa 360
gccatgattc ccaagggtgc gctagctgtg gcagtggccc aggtgtgccg cgtggtacct 420
 ctggtggcgg gcggcatctg ccagtgcctg gctgagcgct actccgtcat cctgctcgac 480
 acgctgctgg gccgcatgct gccccagctg gtctgccgcc tcgtcctccg gtgctccatg 540
gatgacagcg ctggcccaag agaatggctg ccgcgagact ctgagtgcca cctctgcatg 600
 tecgtgacea eccaggeegg gaacageage gageaggeea taccacagge aatgetecag 660
gcctgtgttg gctcctggct ggacagggaa aagtgcaagc aatttgtgga gcagcacacg 720
ccccagetgc tgaccctggt gcccaggggc tgggatgccc acaccacctg ccaggccctc 780
ggggtgtgtg ggaccatgtc cagccctctc cagtgtatcc acagccccga cctttgatga 840
gaactcagct gtccagaaaa agacaccgtc ctttaaagtg ctgcagtatg gccagacgtg 900
gtggctcaca cctgcaatcc cagcacctta ggaggccgag gcaggaggat ccttgaggtc 960
aggagttcga gaccagcctc gccaacatgg tgaaacccca tttctactaa aaatacaaaa 1020
aattagccaa gtgtggtggc atatgcctgt aatcccaact actcagaagg ccgaggcagg 1080
agaattactt gaacgcagga gaatcactgc agcccaggag gcagaggttg cagtgagccg 1140
agattgcacc actgcactcc agcctgggtg acagagcaag actccatctc agtaaataaa 1200
taaataaata aaaagcgctg cagtagctgt ggcctcaccc tgaagtcagc gggcccaggc 1260
ctacctcact ctctcccttg gcagagaagc agacgtccat agctcctctc cctcacaagc 1320
geteccagee tgecetecag etgetgetet ecceteccag tetetaetea etgggatgag 1380
gttaggtcat gaggacacca aaaacctaaa aataaacaaa aagccaaaca agccttagct 1440
tttcttaaag acaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaa
<210> 88
<211> 145
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 88
Met Ala Glu Ser His Leu Leu Gln Trp Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr
                                     10
Leu Cys Gly Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Trp Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu Ala Cys
             20
                                 25
Ala Gln Gly Pro Glu Phe Trp Cys Gln Ser Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Gln
                             40
Cys Arg Ala Leu Gly His Cys Leu Gln Glu Val Trp Gly His Val Gly
                         55
Ala Asp Asp Leu Cys Gln Glu Cys Glu Asp Ile Val His Ile Leu Asn
Lys Met Ala Lys Glu Ala Ile Phe Gln Asp Leu Ser Glu Gln Gln Phe
                 85
Pro Ile Pro Leu Pro Tyr Cys Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Ser Asp Gln Ala
                                105
Asp Pro Ser His Asp Ser Gln Gly Cys Ala Ser Cys Gly Ser Gly Pro
Gly Val Pro Arg Gly Thr Ser Gly Gly Gly Arg His Leu Pro Val Pro
                        135
```

```
Glv
 145
 <210> 89
 <211> 2243
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 89
 agtactttgt aatcaagtga aaatataact ttatttttta actctattac attttatttt 60
 gtcatgtact aaaattattt ctgtattgct tttataaaaa acagtggcat ttagcactgg 120
 cattgagact atagcacatc atttttgcca ttttcagtgc ttatattgtt aggtagaggc 180
 tggcacttta ttagaatgca agccacaaaa atatcaattt tgtttttttt gttagggtgg 240
 gtettetttt tttettteee tetetetttt tttaacaaat geettettat agaaaaactt 300
 tctaagaggc aacaatttag aatggatatt ttgacgaatc ggcatgagtg taacagtgat 360
 aacctgatct gtttgtttta aagattatta ccaagtgaaa aattcagaat gaatagaatt 420
 tacactaaca tgctatataa aatgttaaag tctgatgctg tgaaagcaat ctagtgctat 480
 atttctacct cctcatttgt cttaattatt tggtaagtgg gattatgatg agtaactgga 540
 ggggcttaga aacaaaaact ggatgaaaga gtatgcatga agaaaagctt ctttgataaa 600
 tgtggagttc ttcattataa atatatattc atgaattcac agataagtac ttaaagaaca 660
 gacagtttac ttggcctaaa aatattttga tgtttactca aaaagtacct cttcaggtct 720
 tgagaacatg gaaaagaatt gagtgetttt aaataetttt tagaaagtaa tcataaaagt 780
 aaattgaatt tcaaacctat ttggcttctg ttttgtgaac ctttgaacta tatgtatgtg 840
 tataagggta tacacataca tatatggcat ataacaagtg tacacatata cacataacaa 900
gtgtagaagt atatattaca tacatacact cactctgtct ggtataggct aartttgaag 960
aactcccata agtttctgct gcttctccca taactgctgc caccaccatc agaattcata 1020
atcaaaccta acctttttgt ttggggcacc aaatctgaag acaaaattaa tttgcaccag 1080
taaacttcaa gctgctttct ttcttgaaaa ctaaacgttt aacgtataat gtctgtttgg 1140
atactgttcc aaattgttga ttgcatgtgg ttaatgttgc attagagcac tttgcaattg 1200
cataattcat taatgttttg tgagcttgca tttgtgagtt attggatgat cagactgaat 1260
tttgtcaagt atcacattgt acatcttgcc tagatgtcga tgactgcaag taataataca 1320
gtttataatg aaactatcta caattcttgt tttagcacat ctgttatccg taaaacacct 1380
gtaactagct tttttaattt attatttgaa ttttaggata gcgaatcact aatttttagt 1440
tgctgaggtt ggcattttag tgattattaa gcacttctgt cagtctttga aaaaagaacg 1500
tattttttgt gctttgaaga tctctgaaga atttctttta taatagaatg ggcatgtatt 1560
gtaacagttt tatgtcaaat gatctgtgct gtagaaaaac attaaccctt gttcaaaaaa 1620
gaaatggata aacttggcct ttctaagtgg taagaatgac ctgtcactat aatatactgt 1680
atgtttacat tttatttaaa ttttatctct tatgtatagg gtgataacct tccccagaaa 1740
caacagtgat tgcgattgtt ttctagaaac ttctttaaag tgccacattt ggcagtacaa 1800
atgagtctga gtgtaatagc ccagagattt atatatagtt gaatgtctaa aatggtaaaa 1860
tgtgccactg tgtcaagtta cagtggctta tgtttttcat agtaattcaa atgaacttcc 1920
tatttttgat agtaaatgtc atttaatagt atacttgcca tttgagcctc actgcaaaat 1980
tagtgcagag gagaaaacaa tttttaatgt aatcttgatt ttacctcata tactgtacat 2040
tccaaaaact ctaaactttt taaagattat agatacacta ccaaacatat caccttaaaa 2100
ttgtataagg ctgaatgaac ttcatacaaa tgaaaaaaat ctcataaaaa tacataaact 2160
atgtagcaaa agtatctgta aaatccatgg aaaataaaag ttgtatcatt ctttttgaaa 2220
aaaaaaaaa aaa
                                                                  2243
<210> 90
<211> 61
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 90
Met Gln Ala Thr Lys Ile Ser Ile Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Gly Trp Val
                  5
                                     10
```

Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Pro Leu Ser Phe Phe Asn Lys Cys Leu Leu Ile

25 30 Glu Lys Leu Ser Lys Arg Gln Gln Phe Arg Met Asp Ile Leu Thr Asn 40 Arg His Glu Cys Asn Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Cys Leu Phe 55 <210> 91 <211> 1041 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 91 aaatgggctg tcttcatcgg tggaatacaa cataatggag ttggaacaag aacttgaaaa 60 tgtaaagact cttaagacaa aattagagag gcgaaaaaaag gcttcagcat gggaaagaaa 120 tttggtgtat cccgctgtta tggttctcct tcttattgag acatccatct cggtcctctt 180 ggtggcttgt aatattcttt gcctattggt tgatgaaaca gcaatgccaa aaggaacaag 240 ggggcctgga ataggaaatg cctctcttc tacgtttggt tttgtgggag ctgcgcttga 300 aatcattttg attttctatc ttatggtgtc ctctgttgtc ggcttctata gccttcgatt 360 ttttggaaac tttactccca agaaagatga cacaactatg acaaagatca ttggaaattg 420 tgtgtccatc ttggttttga gctctgctct gcctgtgatg tcgagaacac tgggaatcac 480 tagatttgat ctacttggcg actttggaag gtttaattgg ctgggaaatt tctatattgt 540 attatectae aattigetti tigetatigi gacaacatig igteiggiee gaaaatteae 600 ctctgcagtt cgagaagaac ttttcaaggc cctagggctt cataaacttc acttaccaaa 660 tacttcaagg gattcagaaa cagccaagcc ttctgtaaat gggcatcaga aagcactgtg 720 agacgcacag acggcgtctt ctgccaccaa gagacccgag aactccagat tcacgacatt 780 cctgtcccat gtagaagcat ttccattcaa ccgtggcccc tcttcagaac ctagacctat 840 cagtgccatt ttttttcat aatctacgaa gaacttggct atggctgatc ttttttaaat 900 ttaactttct gatggaccct gtagtttcca gttaagtgca gattccttac agacatatag 960 aacagcgcat tcttctgtag acatttgctc atgttggtaa atacaatcac ccatatgaaa 1020 aaaaaaaaaa a <210> 92 <211> 228 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 92 Met Glu Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Asn Val Lys Thr Leu Lys Thr Lys 10 Leu Glu Arg Arg Lys Lys Ala Ser Ala Trp Glu Arg Asn Leu Val Tyr 25 Pro Ala Val Met Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Glu Thr Ser Ile Ser Val Leu Leu Val Ala Cys Asn Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Val Asp Glu Thr Ala Met 55 Pro Lys Gly Thr Arg Gly Pro Gly Ile Gly Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Thr

Phe Gly Phe Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Glu Ile Ile Leu Ile Phe Tyr Leu

```
Phe Thr Pro Lys Lys Asp Asp Thr Thr Met Thr Lys Ile Ile Gly Asn
                             120
Cys Val Ser Ile Leu Val Leu Ser Ser Ala Leu Pro Val Met Ser Arg
                        135
Thr Leu Gly Ile Thr Arg Phe Asp Leu Leu Gly Asp Phe Gly Arg Phe
                    150
Asn Trp Leu Gly Asn Phe Tyr Ile Val Leu Ser Tyr Asn Leu Leu Phe
                                    170
Ala Ile Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Leu Val Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
                                185
Arg Glu Glu Leu Phe Lys Ala Leu Gly Leu His Lys Leu His Leu Pro
Asn Thr Ser Arg Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Lys Pro Ser Val Asn Gly His
                        215
Gln Lys Ala Leu
225
<210> 93
<211> 1792
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 93
atgggacggg acttgcggcc cgggtcccgc gtgctcctgc tcctgcttct gctcctgctg 60
gtgtacctga ctcagccagg caatggcaac gagggcagcg tcactggaag ttgttattgt 120
ggtaaaagaa tttcttccga ctccccgcca tcggttcagt tcatgaatcg tctccggaaa 180
cacctgagag cttaccatcg gtgtctatac tacacgaggt tecageteet tteetggage 240
gtgtgtggag gcaacaagga cccatgggtt caggaattga tgagctgtct tgatctcaaa 300
gaatgtggac atgcttactc ggggattgtg gcccaccaga agcatttact tcctaccagc 360
cccccaactt ctcaggcctc agagggggca tcttcagata tccacacccc tgcccagatg 420
etcetgteca cettgeagte cacteagege eccacette cagtaggate actgtecteg 480
gacaaagagc tcactcgtcc caatgaaacc accattcaca ctgcgggcca cagtctggca 540
gttgggcctg aggctgggga gaaccagaag cagccggaaa aaaatgctgg tcccacagcc 600
aggacatcag ccacagtgcc ggtcctgtgc ctcctggcca tcatcttcat cctcaccgca 660
gccctttcct atgtgctgtg caagaggagg agggggcagt caccgcagtc ctctccagat 720
ctgccggttc attatatacc tgtggcacct gactctaata cctgagccaa gaatggaagt 780
ttgtgaggag acggactcta tgttgcccag gctgttatgg aactcctgag tcaagtgatc 840
ctcccacctt ggcctctgaa ggtgcgagga ttataggcgt cacctaccac atccagccta 900
cacgtatttg ttaatatcta acataggact aaccagccac tgccctctct taggccctc 960
atttaaaaac ggttatacta taaaatctgc ttttcacact gggtgataat aacttggaca 1020
aattetatgt gtattitgtt tigttitget tigetitgtt tigagaegga gtetegetet 1080
gtcatccagg ctggagtgca gtggcatgat ctcggctcac tgcaacccc atctcccagg 1140
ttcaagcgat tctcctgcct cctcctaagt agctgggact acaggtgctc accaccacac 1200
ccggctaatt ttttgtattt ttagtagaga cggggtttca ccatgttgac caggctggtc 1260
tcgaactcct gacctggtga tctgcccacc caggcctccc aaagtgctgg gattaaaggt 1320
gtgagccacc atgcctggcc ctatgtgtgt tttttaacta ctaaaaatta tttttgtaat 1380
gattgagtct tctttatgga aacaactggc ctcagccctt gcgcccttac tgtgattcct 1440
ggcttcattt tttgctgatg gttccccctc gtcccaaatc tctctcccag tacaccagtt 1500
gttcctcccc cacctcagcc ctctcctgca tcctcctgta cccgcaacga aggcctgggc 1560
tttcccaccc tccctcttag caggtgccgt gctgggacac catacgggtt ggtttcacct 1620
cctcagtccc ttgcctaccc cagtgagagt ctgatcttgt ttttattgtt attgctttta 1680
```

<210> 94

<211> 254

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 94

Met Gly Arg Asp Leu Arg Pro Gly Ser Arg Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Leu Val Tyr Leu Thr Gln Pro Gly Asn Gly Asn Glu Gly 20 25 30

Ser Val Thr Gly Ser Cys Tyr Cys Gly Lys Arg Ile Ser Ser Asp Ser 35 40 45

Pro Pro Ser Val Gln Phe Met Asn Arg Leu Arg Lys His Leu Arg Ala 50 55 60

Tyr His Arg Cys Leu Tyr Tyr Thr Arg Phe Gln Leu Leu Ser Trp Ser 65 70 75 80

Val Cys Gly Gly Asn Lys Asp Pro Trp Val Gln Glu Leu Met Ser Cys 85 90 95

Leu Asp Leu Lys Glu Cys Gly His Ala Tyr Ser Gly Ile Val Ala His 100 105 110

Gln Lys His Leu Leu Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Thr Ser Gln Ala Ser Glu 115 120 125

Gly Ala Ser Ser Asp Ile His Thr Pro Ala Gln Met Leu Leu Ser Thr 130 135 140

Leu Gln Ser Thr Gln Arg Pro Thr Leu Pro Val Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser 145 150 155 160

Asp Lys Glu Leu Thr Arg Pro Asn Glu Thr Thr Ile His Thr Ala Gly
165 170 175

His Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Pro Glu Ala Gly Glu Asn Gln Lys Gln Pro 180 185 190

Glu Lys Asn Ala Gly Pro Thr Ala Arg Thr Ser Ala Thr Val Pro Val 195 200 205

Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Ile Ile Phe Ile Leu Thr Ala Ala Leu Ser Tyr 210 215 220

Val Leu Cys Lys Arg Arg Gly Gln Ser Pro Gln Ser Pro Asp 225 230 235 240

Leu Pro Val His Tyr Ile Pro Val Ala Pro Asp Ser Asn Thr 245 250

<210> 95 <211> 1234

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens <400> 95 gagactecag atttccctgt caaccacgag gagtccagag aggaaacgcg gagcggagac 60 aacagtacct gacgcctctt tcagcccggg atcgccccag cagggatggg cgacaagatc 120 tggctgccct tccccgtgct ccttctggcc gctctgcctc cggtgctgct gcctggggcg 180 gccggcttca caccttccct cgatagcgac ttcaccttta cccttcccgc cggccagaag 240 gagtgcttct accagcccat gcccctgaag gcctcgctgg agatcgagta ccaagtttta 300 gatggagcag gattagatat tgatttccat cttgcctctc cagaaggcaa aaccttagtt 360 tttgaacaaa gaaaatcaga tggagttcac actgtagaga ctgaagttgg tgattacatg 420 ttctgctttg acaatacatt cagcaccatt tctgagaagg tgattttctt tgaattaatc 480 ctggataata tgggagaaca ggcacaagaa caagaagatt ggaagaaata tattactggc 540 acagatatat tggatatgaa actggaagac atcctggaat ccatcaacag catcaagtcc 600 agactaagca aaagtgggca catacaaatt ctgcttagag catttgaagc tcgtgatcga 660 aacatacaag aaagcaactt tgatagagtc aatttetggt ctatggttaa tttagtggtc 720 atggtggtgg tgtcagccat tcaagtttat atgctgaaga gtctgtttga agataagagg 780 aaaagtagaa cttaaaactc caaactagag tacgtaacat tgaaaaatga ggcataaaaa 840 tgcaataaac tgttacagtc aagaccatta atggtcttct ccaaaatatt ttgagatata 900 aaagtaggaa acaggtataa ttttaatgtg aaaattaagt cttcactttc tgtgcaagta 960 atcctgctga tccagttgta cttaagtgtg taacaggaat attttgcaga atataggttt 1020 aactgaatga agccatatta ataactgcat tttcctaact ttgaaaaatt ttgcaaatgt 1080 cttaggtgat ttaaataaat gagtattggg cctaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa 1140 aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaa <210> 96 <211> 229 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 96 Met Gly Asp Lys Ile Trp Leu Pro Phe Pro Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Phe Thr Pro Ser Leu 20 25 Asp Ser Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Leu Pro Ala Gly Gln Lys Glu Cys Phe Tyr Gln Pro Met Pro Leu Lys Ala Ser Leu Glu Ile Glu Tyr Gln Val 55 Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe His Leu Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Val Phe Glu Gln Arg Lys Ser Asp Gly Val His Thr 85 90 Val Glu Thr Glu Val Gly Asp Tyr Met Phe Cys Phe Asp Asn Thr Phe 105 Ser Thr Ile Ser Glu Lys Val Ile Phe Phe Glu Leu Ile Leu Asp Asn Met Gly Glu Gln Ala Gln Glu Gln Glu Asp Trp Lys Lys Tyr Ile Thr Gly Thr Asp Ile Leu Asp Met Lys Leu Glu Asp Ile Leu Glu Ser Ile

```
145
                    150
                                        155
                                                           160
Asn Ser Ile Lys Ser Arg Leu Ser Lys Ser Gly His Ile Gln Ile Leu
                                   170
Leu Arg Ala Phe Glu Ala Arg Asp Arg Asn Ile Gln Glu Ser Asn Phe
                                185
Asp Arg Val Asn Phe Trp Ser Met Val Asn Leu Val Val Met Val Val
        195
Val Ser Ala Ile Gln Val Tyr Met Leu Lys Ser Leu Phe Glu Asp Lys
                        215
Arg Lys Ser Arg Thr
225
<210> 97
<211> 1204
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 97
gtgcttcctg gcaggagagc agatgtgatt ctgagcgaca tggcgcccaa tgccacaggg 60
ttccgggacc tcgatcatga caggetcatc agectgtgcc tgaccettct cagegtgacc 120
ccagacatcc tgcaacctgg ggggacattc ctttgtaaaa cctgggctgg aagtcaaagc 180
cgtcggttac agaggagact gacagaggaa ttccagaatg taaggatcat caaacctgaa 240
gccagcagga aagagtcatc agaagtgtac ttcttggcca cacagtacca cggaaggaag 300
ggcactgtga agcagtgagg atttcttgtg ccattttcat aatggtcatt agctcctttt 360
aagctagaaa cgtagcctga gctcctgaag agttcctggg agatttgagc tgattttgga 420
gatggagcag gacaagtggg gagtctctct ctctctttct ctctctctct ttttaaccaa 480
aaagagatga caaaactaag ttcaggggcc atggaaaatg aaaaagtccg ctatattgtg 540
atttgggaag agaaagttat caagagaaag aggtgaggat ggaaggatgg agaaaaacag 600
actgtgggaa ggatcagaag gaatccgccg aggcagggat gggtgtgccc atgtgtgcct 660
tgacgggact tcatcttata gactgttaaa ctgtcacaca caaacaggct ttccacccct 720
gctctgagag caccacgcac agatttccag ttcttagtgt ggctgtttaa agtagaaaat 780
ctgggggctg ggtgaggcca ctcatgcctg taaacccagg gctttagaag gctgaggctg 840
ggggattgct tgaagtcagg agttcaagac caacctgggc aacatagcaa cacccccat 900
gtctacaaaa atgaaaaacc aaaaagcaaa ccaaaagaaa aatctgaaat ttccatctgg 960
ggattaactt ctgtctttct ggtgaacaat atagcaattc acgcattctt caagcagcaa 1020
aagttcccgg aacaattagg gaagacgtat ggtctgaatt tatccaggca gtgggtctgc 1080
tttggttttt gctggaaatt tatatcagtg tctgggctcc caagaacata aatgtaattg 1140
aaaa
                                                                1204
<210> 98
<211> 92
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 98
Met Ala Pro Asn Ala Thr Gly Phe Arg Asp Leu Asp His Asp Arg Leu
                 5
                                    10
Ile Ser Leu Cys Leu Thr Leu Leu Ser Val Thr Pro Asp Ile Leu Gln
Pro Gly Gly Thr Phe Leu Cys Lys Thr Trp Ala Gly Ser Gln Ser Arg
                            40
```

Arg Leu Gln Arg Arg Leu Thr Glu Glu Phe Gln Asn Val Arg Ile Ile Lys Pro Glu Ala Ser Arg Lys Glu Ser Ser Glu Val Tyr Phe Leu Ala 65 70 75 Thr Gln Tyr His Gly Arg Lys Gly Thr Val Lys Gln 85 <210> 99 <211> 1343 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 99 tttttttttt tttttttt ttttttgaga cggagtctcg ctctgttgcc caggctggag 60 tgcagtggca tgatctcgac tcactgcaat ctatgcctcc caggttcaag cgattctcct 120 gecetagget ecegeatage tgggattaea ggeaageaee aceaeetetg getgattttt 180 atatttttag tagagacggg gtttcaccat gttggccacg ctagcatctc aagcttcttg 240 ataaccgaca agtcaaggcc aaagatttca ggcaccagat accaccaagt gcgtttacca 300 acatttgtat gttttccttt atttatgtcc tgctttttgg catggaaatt gacctctaaa 360 ctgtacaact cagatettaa gacagggaaa tacagtgaac actecatate caegggttee 420 acatttgtgg attcaaccaa ctacagattg aaaatatttg gaaaaataaa aaggatagtt 480 gtgtttgtac tgaacatgaa cagatttctt ttttgtcatc atttcctaaa caatacaaca 540 gcgatgtaca cacagtacct tagctcattc accaaaatta cctgtgcatc cagagcccca 600 ttttcctacc aatcacatct gcatgtggtg gtgcttttcc agttagaaaa caaaactggt 660 gtcctgtgtg ctgtcaacca aacaaaactt ttcatgcagt aagcgttgtt ccattttatg 720 tggccgacag agttgtgtta acaaagtatt tggtcagcgt agaaaatctc aagggctcta 780 gaatttacag tggaactttg aagtactgta tcttgaactt gtaaaaagga gggggaacct 840 caactgtact caggaaatag aatctcaagt gagtttataa aaagctgtga tctcggtgga 900 ctttctgggc cagcagacag tgggagcagc ccaggggctc tagggagagc cccctqctqa 960 gtgtccctgg cccccatggg aaactttcca ttaaaggcct ggtggatggg gtgggggtag 1020 tggggatgct aaagacgcat ttcctgagct tgtttctggt tgatacattg atgactcaga 1080 caagcgtctt cttactcatc tagttcgagc tgctagggaa gaaagcattc aagacctgat 1140 acttatctga ggagtggcag gaagtctggg gtgacttttc tcaaggtggg gggacaaaga 1200 gaatgagagg aaaatgaaac agagtgtaaa ccaaaaataa aattccaagt ccgcctacca 1260 teggaatgga ecceteete cageegaggg cattecaaag teaacetatg aaactaette 1320 aggccatgag aggaagggga gga <210> 100 <211> 210 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 100 Met Ile Ser Thr His Cys Asn Leu Cys Leu Pro Gly Ser Ser Asp Ser 10 Pro Ala Leu Gly Ser Arg Ile Ala Gly Ile Thr Gly Lys His His His 25 Leu Trp Leu Ile Phe Ile Phe Leu Val Glu Thr Gly Phe His His Val Gly His Ala Ser Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Thr Asp Lys Ser Arg Pro 50 55 60 Lys Ile Ser Gly Thr Arg Tyr His Gln Val Arg Leu Pro Thr Phe Val

65 70 75 80 Cys Phe Pro Leu Phe Met Ser Cys Phe Leu Ala Trp Lys Leu Thr Ser 85 90 Lys Leu Tyr Asn Ser Asp Leu Lys Thr Gly Lys Tyr Ser Glu His Ser Ile Ser Thr Gly Ser Thr Phe Val Asp Ser Thr Asn Tyr Arg Leu Lys 120 Ile Phe Gly Lys Ile Lys Arg Ile Val Val Phe Val Leu Asn Met Asn Arg Phe Leu Phe Cys His His Phe Leu Asn Asn Thr Thr Ala Met Tyr 150 155 Thr Gln Tyr Leu Ser Ser Phe Thr Lys Ile Thr Cys Ala Ser Arg Ala 170 Pro Phe Ser Tyr Gln Ser His Leu His Val Val Leu Phe Gln Leu 185 Glu Asn Lys Thr Gly Val Leu Cys Ala Val Asn Gln Thr Lys Leu Phe 200 Met Gln 210 <210> 101 <211> 1529 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 101 geceggggee eccaegteet ttgageegeg gaggeeecet eccetgegee eeggegtgae 60 ctcagccccc ggcttccccc atctgcccac agccaacccc acagggcctg gggagcgggg 120 eccgccgggc gcagtggagg tgatccggga gtccagcagc accacgggca tggtggtggg 180 cattgtggcg gcggcggcgc tctgcatcct catcctcctc tacgccatgt ataagtaccg 240 caatcgtgat gagggctcct accaggtgga ccagagccga aactacatca gtaactcggc 300 ccagagcaat ggggcggtgg tgaaagagaa ggccccggct gcccccaaga cgcccagcaa 360 ggccaagaag aacaaagaca aggagtatta tgtctgagcc cccggcactg cgccccactg 420 ccagetgece etectgggag ggcccgggag gagggtgeca ccetetecet gccaggggec 480 tggggaccct ctccctggct gcctcaggct tctcttacga agaggaaacg caaaaaaaga 540 aaaggaaaaa ccccgtgctc gcccccttcc tcctgccgtc cactgcgcgg cctcgtcagt 600 cccggggctg actgtccctc tcagctctgc gcctgccagg cagggcacgt gctcacagcc 660 ctgggttgat ttatttttt aagggggtag ttttattttg gtggggttgg gtgggaagga 720 aggctggggg ttttgtaaag tgtccactgc tcgtcctgtt aattttcctc aatttttctt 780 ettetteett etgteeetee tgeetteett etetteeeaa geetteeaat eeccateeea 840 ggettgetgt gteteactgt ecceacete etteectact tettetttg tgtgtetggt 900 ttctcccttc ctttcctccc tttgggtttc cagagtcggt gggagaaggg cgggagggtg 960 ggcccgagtg gcccagtggg tgggtggggt ggggtggggc aagtgcccca actcccctca 1020 ccaggagagg cacctgcttg gtgccgccca gggaaggggc tcaggcctga cggaaggcct 1080 gttctgtgtg tgccgccggg cgacgtgcat tgatggggaa gctgctggag gagcaggggt 1140 999999tggg agggagggga aaggcaaatg cagatatata ttacagacaa atactctaga 1200 ttccacgage ageagectgt ggcacceget gggcgcggge ageagggaag agggagcaag 1260

```
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa
<210> 102
<211> 75
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 102
Met Val Val Gly Ile Val Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu Cys Ile Leu Ile Leu
Leu Tyr Ala Met Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Asn Arg Asp Glu Gly Ser Tyr Gln
                               25
Val Asp Gln Ser Arg Asn Tyr Ile Ser Asn Ser Ala Gln Ser Asn Gly
Ala Val Val Lys Glu Lys Ala Pro Ala Ala Pro Lys Thr Pro Ser Lys
Ala Lys Lys Asn Lys Asp Lys Glu Tyr Tyr Val
                    70
<210> 103
<211> 733
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 103
ttgtgtcacc attcttgttg ctttttaaaa atcaggctaa tcatgtggtc catgtctctt 60
caaagcttga cctgcacaaa tgccatattt ctatttggac cacatattct ccattttgca 120
ttgagcagta gagtacagtg gaaagggaat aagaatactg attattctga acagtttagt 180
cccaagagaa tagcgtttta aaaaagaaaa acaagatttg gagtcattgt gggttatttt 240
tggtgggatg gaggatetta aaaatgeeta attgtgagag aatcaattge tgaaagtgtt 300
aaaattttctg aaaataaatg cttaattaca tatacaggaa ttaaatagtt tggaagaggg 360
ttggattatc attacettta caatactgta taatcagaag ttetetgaac etcaattgta 420
tatctagaca taaaaattgt tttctgtata ggatgttgtt tggtttgttt ctgagtgttt 480
aaattttgca aaaacaaatg ttaaatttgt gcttcagtac ctagataaat tggaaaggtt 540
aatgttctag tttctggaag gtaagcctgg gagacacata agcaattcac tgctataatt 600
tagttgatgt aaaatgacgg aaactgactc aatatgtcag gtttaactct gcccaaaagc 660
aaaaaaaaa aaa
<210> 104
<211> 52
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
Met Trp Ser Met Ser Leu Gln Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Asn Ala Ile Phe
Leu Phe Gly Pro His Ile Leu His Phe Ala Leu Ser Ser Arg Val Gln
    . 20
Trp Lys Gly Asn Lys Asn Thr Asp Tyr Ser Glu Gln Phe Ser Pro Lys
                           40
```

Arg Ile Ala Phe

```
50
 <210> 105
 <211> 2342
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 105
 gaaccacaaa acccgccagg ccggtgcggg agctgcggag catccgctgc ggtcctcgcc 60
 gagacccccg cgcggattcg ccggtccttc ccgcgggcgc gacagagctg tcctcgcacc 120
 tggatggcag caggggcgcc ggggtcctct cgacgccaga gagaaatctc atcatctgtg 180
 cagcettett aaagcaaact aagaccagag ggaggattat cettgacett tgaagaccaa 240
 aactaaactg aaatttaaaa tgttcttcgg gggagaaggg agcttgactt acactttggt 300
 aataatttgc ttcctgacac taaggctgtc tgctagtcag aattgcctca aaaagagtct 360
 agaagatgtt gtcattgaca tccagtcatc tctttctaag ggaatcagag gcaatgagcc 420
cgtatatact tcaactcaag aagactgcat taattcttgc tgttcaacaa aaaacatatc 480
aggggacaaa gcatgtaact tgatgatctt cgacactcga aaaacagcta gacaacccaa 540
ctgctaccta tttttctgtc ccaacgagga agcctgtcca ttgaaaccag caaaaggact 600
tatgagttac aggataatta cagattttcc atctttgacc agaaatttgc caagccaaga 660
gttaccccag gaagattctc tcttacatgg ccaattttca caagcagtca ctcccctagc 720
ccatcatcac acagattatt caaagcccac cgatatctca tggagagaca cactttctca 780
gaagtttgga tcctcagatc acctggagaa actatttaag atggatgaag caagtgccca 840
geteettget tataaggaaa aaggeeatte teagagttea caatttteet etgateaaga 900
aatagctcat ctgctgcctg aaaatgtgag tgcgctccca gctacggtgg cagttgcttc 960
tccacatacc accteggeta etccaaagee egecaceett etacceacea atgetteagt 1020
gacaccttct gggacttccc agccacaget ggccaccaca gctccacctg taaccactgt 1080
cactteteag ceteceacga ceeteattte tacagttttt acaegggetg eggetaeact 1140
ccaagcaatg gctacaacag cagttctgac taccaccttt caggcaccta cggactcgaa 1200
aggcagetta gaaaccatae egtttacaga aatetecaae ttaaetttga acacagggaa 1260
tgtgtataac cctactgcac tttctatgtc aaatgtggag tcttccacta tgaataaaac 1320
tgcttcctgg gaaggtaggg aggccagtcc aggcagttcc tcccagggca gtgttccaga 1380
aaatcagtac ggccttccat ttgaaaaatg gcttcttatc gggtccctgc tctttggtgt 1440
cetgtteetg gtgataggee tegteeteet gggtagaate eteteggaat caeteegeag 1500
gaaacgttac tcaagactgg attatttgat caatgggatc tatgtggaca tctaaggatg 1560
gaactcggtg tctcttaatt catttagtaa ccagaagccc aaatgcaatg agtttctgct 1620
gacttgctag tcttagcagg aggttgtatt ttgaagacag gaaaatgccc ccttctgctt 1680
teettttttt tttttggaga cagagtettg etetgttgee caggetggag tgeagtagea 1740
cgatctcggc tctcaccgca acctccgtct cctgggttca agcgattctc ctgcctcagc 1800
ctcctaagta tctgggatta caggcatgtg ccaccacacc tgggtgattt ttgtattttt 1860
agtagagacg gggtttcacc atgttggtca ggctggtctc aaactcctga cctagtgatc 1920
caccetecte ggeeteecaa agtgetggga ttacaggeat gagecaccae agetggeece 1980
cttctgtttt atgtttggtt tttgagaagg aatgaagtgg gaaccaaatt aggtaatttt 2040
gggtaatctg tetetaaaat attagetaaa aacaaagete tatgtaaagt aataaagtat 2100
aattgccata taaatttcaa aattcaactg gcttttatgc aaagaaacag gttaggacat 2160
ctaggttcca attcattcac attcttggtt ccagataaaa tcaactgttt atatcaattt 2220
ctaatggatt tgcttttctt tttatatgga ttcctttaaa acttattcca gatgtagttc 2280
<210> 106
<211> 431
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 106
Met Phe Phe Gly Gly Glu Gly Ser Leu Thr Tyr Thr Leu Val Ile Ile
 1
                                    10
```

Cys Phe Leu Thr Leu Arg Leu Ser Ala Ser Gln Asn Cys Leu Lys Lys

- Ser Leu Glu Asp Val Val Ile Asp Ile Gln Ser Ser Leu Ser Lys Gly 35 40 45
- Ile Arg Gly Asn Glu Pro Val Tyr Thr Ser Thr Gln Glu Asp Cys Ile
 50 55 60
- Asn Ser Cys Cys Ser Thr Lys Asn Ile Ser Gly Asp Lys Ala Cys Asn 65 70 75 80
- Leu Met Ile Phe Asp Thr Arg Lys Thr Ala Arg Gln Pro Asn Cys Tyr 85 90 95
- Leu Phe Phe Cys Pro Asn Glu Glu Ala Cys Pro Leu Lys Pro Ala Lys
 100 105 110
- Gly Leu Met Ser Tyr Arg Ile Ile Thr Asp Phe Pro Ser Leu Thr Arg 115 120 125
- Asn Leu Pro Ser Gln Glu Leu Pro Gln Glu Asp Ser Leu Leu His Gly
 130 135 140
- Gln Phe Ser Gln Ala Val Thr Pro Leu Ala His His His Thr Asp Tyr 145 150 155 160
- Ser Lys Pro Thr Asp Ile Ser Trp Arg Asp Thr Leu Ser Gln Lys Phe 165 170 175
- Gly Ser Ser Asp His Leu Glu Lys Leu Phe Lys Met Asp Glu Ala Ser 180 185 190
- Ala Gln Leu Leu Ala Tyr Lys Glu Lys Gly His Ser Gln Ser Ser Gln
 195 200 205
- Phe Ser Ser Asp Gln Glu Ile Ala His Leu Leu Pro Glu Asn Val Ser 210 215 220
- Ala Leu Pro Ala Thr Val Ala Val Ala Ser Pro His Thr Thr Ser Ala 225 230 235 240
- Thr Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Val Thr Pro 245 250 255
- Ser Gly Thr Ser Gln Pro Gln Leu Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Val Thr 260 265 270
- Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Pro Pro Thr Thr Leu Ile Ser Thr Val Phe Thr 275 280 285
- Arg Ala Ala Ala Thr Leu Gln Ala Met Ala Thr Thr Ala Val Leu Thr 290 295 300
- Thr Thr Phe Gln Ala Pro Thr Asp Ser Lys Gly Ser Leu Glu Thr Ile 305 310 315 320
- Pro Phe Thr Glu Ile Ser Asn Leu Thr Leu Asn Thr Gly Asn Val Tyr 325 330 335

Asn Pro Thr Ala Leu Ser Met Ser Asn Val Glu Ser Ser Thr Met Asn 340 345 Lys Thr Ala Ser Trp Glu Gly Arg Glu Ala Ser Pro Gly Ser Ser Ser Gln Gly Ser Val Pro Glu Asn Gln Tyr Gly Leu Pro Phe Glu Lys Trp 375 Leu Leu Ile Gly Ser Leu Leu Phe Gly Val Leu Phe Leu Val Ile Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Gly Arg Ile Leu Ser Glu Ser Leu Arg Arg Lys Arg 405 410 Tyr Ser Arg Leu Asp Tyr Leu Ile Asn Gly Ile Tyr Val Asp Ile 425 <210> 107 <211> 3153 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 107 agegeettge caaaatggag ettgtaagaa ggeteatgee attgaeeete ttaattetet 60 cctgtttggc ggagctgaca atggcggagg ctgaaggcaa tgcaagctgc acagtcagtc 120 tagggggtgc caatatggca gagacccaca aagccatgat cctgcaactc aatcccagtg 180 agaactgcac ctggacaata gaaagaccag aaaacaaagc atcagaatta tetttteeta 240 tgtccagctt gatccagatg gaagctgtga aagtgaaaac attaaagtct ttgacggaac 300 ctccagcaat gggcctctgc tagggcaagt ctgcagtaaa aacgactatg ttcctgtatt 360 tgaatcatca tccagtacat tgacgtttca aatagttact gactcagcaa gaattcaaag 420 aactgtcttt gtcttctact acttcttctc tcctaacatc tgtaagtcct catttacaca 480 accttcaccc acatetecta caageacagg ttacacacte ttetgteegg gttettataa 540 tetteagtet gagtatatte cetcagagte ttetetatet gagagageag tagtteteta 600 acttacatgt gcataagaat catctggaga gcttgttaaa tcacagatcc tggaccccat 660 cacagatatt gtgattcatt ggttctggat ggagcacatg atcttgactt tctaactagc 720 tcccagatga ggcagagaca aggggctgat cagatggcta catattgagg ggtactgtgt 780 tagagcccaa agcggagatt ctgcattcag cctgtttaat agtaaccctg gtatcttctg 840 caatgeetet teagggactg caceteeeta tgetetgatt cettagatet tggttegggt 900 tgttgaacct tcctgtttaa caagtccccc ggatgattct gacaaagaag actggagagt 960 gcatgctggg aatctctggg ctcaccattg aaatttaaga ctgtcaggtg attggaggct 1020 acatttacag ggctctgcat tcacagcacc tacattccac tgtgatccga agcagaatgc 1080 caagaacatc tgcgagtggg ttcatgagga gagctccact gtggatttct ttccaaggcc 1140 cagagetgae catgteacte teetgetaaa accaetgaet tettggtaee ageagatete 1200 cagagtgcag cagtcaaggt tttcccacgc tggacccagg ccaccttttc aagccttgcc 1260 totagetget geetggegtg caccetatge tteagecaat ctaaaccatt ttacagetee 1320 aaaaagaget etetgeattg ttteteeaca ttteatetgt eeagetgett eettatgtae 1380 ttactgggga aaggagagac caagggctgc ttcatgaagt agtggcggat gagactggaa 1440 agctgagctg gtgagagtga ggaagagcct tcaagggagg gtgtgacttt attttctatg 1500 gcgcaattca ggtaatggga gtctctccag atgcaacaca tgttacagca caactttaat 1560 atgattcgtt tggcaatagt ataaagattc cctctctgcc ctgcaccagt ggacagaaat 1620 ttcaatgata aaaaaggatg aaaacctcaa tatgtgaccc atgggaaaga tagagatgga 1680 atcatactca ggagagatgt gttaagctca atgcacaaca cagaaattaa aagcagtctc 1740 tattttgatg ttcattcttg accaccttca catccatttc agctattcca aactgtggcg 1800 gttacctgga taccttggaa ggatccttca ccagccccaa ttacccaaag ccgcatcctg 1860 tcaaagagat tttattatgc caattcttac cggggatttt ctgcttccta cacctcaatt 1980 ttatgcagaa aacatcaaca ctacatcttt aacttgctct tctgacagga tgagagttat 2040 tataagcaaa tootacotag aggottttaa ototaatggg aataacttgo aactaaaaga 2100

```
cccaacttgc agaccaaaat tatcaaatgt tgtggaattt tctgtccctc ttaatggatg 2160
tggtacaatc agaaaggtag aagatcagtc aattacttac accaatataa tcaccttttc 2220
tgcatcctca acttctgaag tgatcacccg tcagaaacaa ctccagatta ttgtgaagtg 2280
tgaaatggga cataattcta cagtggagat aatatacata acagaagatg atgtaataca 2340
aagtcaaaat gcactgggca aatataacac cagcatggct ctttttgaat ccaattcatt 2400
tgaaaagact atacttgaat caccatatta tgtggatttg aaccaaactc tttttgttca 2460
agttagtctg cacacctcag atccaaattt ggtggtgttt cttgatacct gtagagcctc 2520
teccacetet gaetttgeat etecaaeeta egaeetaate aagagtggat gtagtegaga 2580
tgaaacttgt aaggtgtatc cettatttgg acaetatggg agattecagt ttaatgeett 2640
taaattettg agaagtatga getetgtgta tetgeagtgt aaagttttga tatgtgatag 2700
cagtgaccac cagteteget geaatcaagg ttgtgtetec agaagcaaac gagacattte 2760
ttcatataaa tggaaaacag attccatcat aggacccatt cgtctgaaaa gggatcgaag 2820
tgcaagtggc aattcaggat ttcagcatga aacacatgcg gaagaaactc caaaccagcc 2880
tttcaacagt gtgcatctgt tttccttcat ggttctagct ctgaatgtgg tgactgtagc 2940
gacaatcaca gtgaggcatt ttgtaaatca acgggcagac tacaaatacc agaagctgca 3000
gaactattaa ctaacaggtc caaccctaag tgagacatgt ttctccagga tgccaaagga 3060
aatgctacct cgtggctaca catattatga ataaatgagg aagggcctga aagtgacaca 3120
caggcctgca aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaa
<210> 108
<211> 102
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 108
Met Glu Leu Val Arg Arg Leu Met Pro Leu Thr Leu Leu Ile Leu Ser
                                    10
Cys Leu Ala Glu Leu Thr Met Ala Glu Ala Glu Gly Asn Ala Ser Cys
Thr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Ala Asn Met Ala Glu Thr His Lys Ala Met
Ile Leu Gln Leu Asn Pro Ser Glu Asn Cys Thr Trp Thr Ile Glu Arg
                         55
Pro Glu Asn Lys Ala Ser Glu Leu Ser Phe Pro Met Ser Ser Leu Ile
                     70
Gln Met Glu Ala Val Lys Val Lys Thr Leu Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Pro
                                     90
Pro Ala Met Gly Leu Cys
           100
<210> 109
<211> 1805
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 109
acgttecttc tactetggca ccacteteca ggetgecatg gggeceagea ccectetect 60
catcttgttc cttttgtcat ggtcgggacc cctccaagga cagcagcacc accttgtgga 120
gtacatggaa cgccgactag ctgctttaga ggaacggctg gcccagtgcc aggaccagag 180
tagtcggcat gctgctgagc tgcgggactt caagaacaag atgctgccac tgctggaggt 240
ggcagagaag gagcgggagg cactcagaac tgaggccgac accatctccg ggagagtgga 300
tcgtctggag cgggaggtag actatctgga gacccagaac ccagctctgc cctgtgtaga 360
gtttgatgag aaggtgactg gaggccctgg gaccaaaggc aagggaagaa ggaatgagaa 420
```

```
gtacgatatg gtgacagact gtggctacac aatctctcaa gtgagatcaa tgaagattct 480
 gaagcgattt ggtggcccag ctggtctatg gaccaaggat ccactggggc aaacagagaa 540
 gatctacgtg ttagatggga cacagaatga cacagccttt gtcttcccaa ggctgcgtga 600
cttcaccett gccatggctg cccggaaagc ttcccgagtc cgggtgccct tcccctgggt 660
 aggcacaggg cagctggtat atggtggctt tetttatttt geteggagge etectggaag 720
acctggtgga ggtggtgaga tggagaacac tttgcagcta atcaaattcc acctggcaaa 780
ccgaacagtg gtggacaget cagtatteec ageagagggg ctgateeccc cctacggett 840
gacagcagac acctacateg acctggcage tgatgaggaa ggtetttggg etgtetatge 900
caccegggag gatgacagge acttgtgtet ggccaagtta gatccacaga cactggacae 960
agagcagcag tgggacacac catgtcccag agagaatgct gaggctgcct ttgtcatctg 1020
tgggaccctc tatgtcgtct ataacacccg tcctgccagt cgggcccgca tccagtgctc 1080
ctttgatgcc agcggcaccc tgacccctga acgggcagca ctcccttatt ttccccgcag 1140
atatggtgcc catgccagcc tccgctataa cccccgagaa cgccagctct atgcctggga 1200
tgatggctac cagattgtct ataagctgga gatgaggaag aaagaggagg aggtttgagg 1260
agctageett gttttttgca tetteteac teccatacat ttatattata tecceactaa 1320
atttcttgtt cctcattctt caaatgtggg ccagttgtgg ctcaaatcct ctatatttt 1380
agccaatggc aatcaaattc tttcagctcc tttgtttcat acggaactcc agatcctgag 1440
taatcctttt agagcccgaa gagtcaaaac cctcaatgtt ccctcctgct ctcctgcccc 1500
atgtcaacaa atttcaggct aaggatgccc cagacccagg gctctaacct tgtatgcggg 1560
caggeccagg gageaggeag cagtgttett ecceteagag tgaettgggg agggagaaat 1620
aggaggagac gtccagctct gtcctctctt cctcactcct cccttcagtg tcctgaggaa 1680
caggactttc tccacattgt tttgtattgc aacattttgc attaaaagga aaatccactg 1740
aaaaa
<210> 110
<211> 406
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 110
Met Gly Pro Ser Thr Pro Leu Leu Ile Leu Phe Leu Leu Ser Trp Ser
Gly Pro Leu Gln Gly Gln Gln His His Leu Val Glu Tyr Met Glu Arg
Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Glu Arg Leu Ala Gln Cys Gln Asp Gln Ser
Ser Arg His Ala Ala Glu Leu Arg Asp Phe Lys Asn Lys Met Leu Pro
                        55
Leu Leu Glu Val Ala Glu Lys Glu Arg Glu Ala Leu Arg Thr Glu Ala
Asp Thr Ile Ser Gly Arg Val Asp Arg Leu Glu Arg Glu Val Asp Tyr
Leu Glu Thr Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Pro Cys Val Glu Phe Asp Glu Lys
Val Thr Gly Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Gly Lys Gly Arg Arg Asn Glu Lys
                           120
Tyr Asp Met Val Thr Asp Cys Gly Tyr Thr Ile Ser Gln Val Arg Ser
                       135
Met Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Phe Gly Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Trp Thr Lys
                   150
                                      155
```

Asp Pro Leu Gly Gln Thr Glu Lys Ile Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Thr Gln 165 170 175

Asn Asp Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Pro Arg Leu Arg Asp Phe Thr Leu Ala 180 185 190

Met Ala Ala Arg Lys Ala Ser Arg Val Arg Val Pro Phe Pro Trp Val 195 200 205

Gly Thr Gly Gln Leu Val Tyr Gly Gly Phe Leu Tyr Phe Ala Arg Arg 210 215 220

Pro Pro Gly Arg Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Glu Met Glu Asn Thr Leu Gln 225 230 235 240

Leu Ile Lys Phe His Leu Ala Asn Arg Thr Val Val Asp Ser Ser Val 245 250 255

Phe Pro Ala Glu Gly Leu Ile Pro Pro Tyr Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Thr 260 265 270

Tyr Ile Asp Leu Ala Ala Asp Glu Glu Gly Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Ala 275 280 285

Thr Arg Glu Asp Asp Arg His Leu Cys Leu Ala Lys Leu Asp Pro Gln 290 295 300

Thr Leu Asp Thr Glu Gln Gln Trp Asp Thr Pro Cys Pro Arg Glu Asn 315 320

Ala Glu Ala Ala Phe Val Ile Cys Gly Thr Leu Tyr Val Val Tyr Asn 325 330 335

Thr Arg Pro Ala Ser Arg Ala Arg Ile Gln Cys Ser Phe Asp Ala Ser 340 345 350

Gly Thr Leu Thr Pro Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Pro Tyr Phe Pro Arg Arg 355 360 365

Tyr Gly Ala His Ala Ser Leu Arg Tyr Asn Pro Arg Glu Arg Gln Leu 370 380

Tyr Ala Trp Asp Asp Gly Tyr Gln Ile Val Tyr Lys Leu Glu Met Arg 385 390 395 400

Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Val 405

<210> 111

<211> 2824

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 111

gtcccgcagt ggctggagcc ctgggggctg caaagcgtgt cccgcgggt ccccgagcgt 60 cccgcgccct cgcccgcca tgctcctgct gctggggctg tgcctggggc tgtccctgtg 120 tgtggggtcg caggaagagg cgcagagctg gggccactct tcggagcagg atggactcag 180 ggtcccgagg caagtcagac tgttgcagag gctgaaaacc aaacctttga tgacagaatt 240

```
ctcagtgaag tctaccatca tttcccgtta tgccttcact acggtttcct gcagaatgct 300
 gaacagaget tetgaagace aggacattga gttecagatg cagattecag etgeagettt 360
 catcaccaac ttcactatgc ttattggaga caaggtgtat cagggcgaaa ttacagagag 420
 agaaaagaag agtggtgata gggtaaaaga gaaaaggaat aaaaccacag aagaaaatgg 480
 agagaagggg actgaaatat tcagagcttc tgcagtgatt cccagcaaag acaaagccgc 540
 ctttttcctg agttatgagg agcttctgca gaggcgcctg ggcaagtacg agcacagcat 600
 cagcgtgcgg ccccagcagc tgtccgggag gctgagcgtg gacgtgaata tcctggagag 660
 cgcgggcatc gcatccctgg aggtgctgcc gcttcacaac agcaggcaga ggggcagtgg 720
 gegeggggaa gatgattetg ggeeteecee atetaetgte attaaccaaa atgaaacatt 780
 tgccaacata atttttaaac ctactgtagt acaacaagcc aggattgccc agaatggaat 840
 tttgggagac tttatcatta gatatgacgt caatagagaa cagagcattg gggacatcca 900
 ggttctaaat ggctattttg tgcactactt tgctcctaaa gaccttcctc ctttacccaa 960
 gaatgtggta ttcgtgcttg acagcagtgc ttctatggtg ggaaccaaac tccggcagac 1020
 caaggatgcc ctcttcacaa ttctccatga cctccgaccc caggaccgtt tcagtatcat 1080
 tggattttcc aaccggatca aagtatggaa ggaccacttg atatcagtca ctccagacag 1140
 catcagggat gggaaagtgt acattcacca tatgtcaccc actggaggta aagatgacac 1200
 tttttttgcc aagagataag gatttgaaag ctggggttga tggcaggaaa ggagactgca 1320
 ggcgagaget ttetcagcag cttaggttgc tcggaatacc aaatccgtac tctccttttc 1380
 cagtctacaa gtgaagctgg tgaagttctg ggggaaaata acctgatagg tgtttggagg 1440
 cttgcctggt tcatctcatg gatcctgtta gaaaaagtct tgctgataca aaaacaatac 1500
 tgtttttgta aatggttttg gggtggagaa ttacagccac gtggaccagc cagtgtttcg 1560
 tgcgcacctt gggcaggggc aggtggaacg ctttgcaaaa caaggagccc tcttggtaga 1620
gctgcagcag agtgaaacag gtatcctggt ggcccgggag ggttgcggag gtaaaatgtg 1680
atggggagga tgtgggctct cagccactgc acgcttgtct tgggtgttgc ccaggtaagg 1740
gtgcagaatg ttaagagagg agagaaaaga tcataaaaat tctgagaaga gtggagaatc 1800
agagcagtgt gttaccagct gtcctagatg ttaagttctc ccaactcagg acctgcgcct 1860
tactcttgcc attccctgta tcaacagtag agtggacaca gaagaggtgc tcagtattgg 1920
agcatttage agaacttgac ctactccctc ccccttcctt tcaggctctg tacagagaca 1980
ccacctcctg gttaattcca cttcagttat ctggaaacat acaaaacact ctgttcagtc 2040
ttctcccatc tgggattttc catctttctt atattcatgg tttcccagtc caagacaaag 2100
ccctcatttc ccaaatgaac ttaatgtgga acttgatctt gctgggccct ggtactttcc 2160
atttacactg ggatttccta ctagcctccc aaacagtata atctaggaac tgttttggtg 2220
tttgatggga gaaatagaag attagattta atatgatagt gatgctctac ggcaggaagt 2280
ccacaacacc ataaaattct tgaaggaaca gatttctctt catgtttaca tagctcctac 2340
ctccatgcac agttcctaac acagaggaca tgctcaatgg atatttgtag attggattta 2400
ttttaatggc cctgcttact agcagaatga tgtgtgtgtg ctggtggagt gggggccatg 2460
gagtaataaa cagctttaga aaatggctgg gccgggtgtg gtggctcaca cttgtaatcc 2520
cagcactttg ggaggccgag gcaggtggat cacctgaggt caggagttca agaccagcct 2580
ggccaacatg gcgaaacccc atctctacta aaaatacaaa aagttagccg ggtgtggtgg 2640
cgggtgcctg taatcccagc tacttgggag gctgaggcag gagaattgct tgaacctggg 2700
aggcagaggt tgcagtgagc caagatcatg ccagtgcact ccagcctggg tgacagcgag 2760
aaaa
<210> 112
<211> 399
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 112
Met Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Gly Leu Ser Leu Cys Val Gly
                                   10
Ser Gln Glu Glu Ala Gln Ser Trp Gly His Ser Ser Glu Gln Asp Gly
Leu Arg Val Pro Arg Gln Val Arg Leu Leu Gln Arg Leu Lys Thr Lys
                           40
```

Pro Leu Met Thr Glu Phe Ser Val Lys Ser Thr Ile Ile Ser Arg Tyr 50 55 60

- Ala Phe Thr Thr Val Ser Cys Arg Met Leu Asn Arg Ala Ser Glu Asp 65 70 75 80
- Gln Asp Ile Glu Phe Gln Met Gln Ile Pro Ala Ala Ala Phe Ile Thr 85 90 95
- Asn Phe Thr Met Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Val Tyr Gln Gly Glu Ile Thr 100 105 110
- Glu Arg Glu Lys Lys Ser Gly Asp Arg Val Lys Glu Lys Arg Asn Lys 115 120 125
- Thr Thr Glu Glu Asn Gly Glu Lys Gly Thr Glu Ile Phe Arg Ala Ser
- Ala Val Ile Pro Ser Lys Asp Lys Ala Ala Phe Phe Leu Ser Tyr Glu 145 150 155 160
- Glu Leu Leu Gln Arg Arg Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu His Ser Ile Ser Val 165 170 175
- Arg Pro Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Arg Leu Ser Val Asp Val Asn Ile Leu 180 185 190
- Glu Ser Ala Gly Ile Ala Ser Leu Glu Val Leu Pro Leu His Asn Ser 195 200 205
- Arg Gln Arg Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Glu Asp Asp Ser Gly Pro Pro Pro 210 215 220
- Ser Thr Val Ile Asn Gln Asn Glu Thr Phe Ala Asn Ile Ile Phe Lys 225 230 235 240
- Pro Thr Val Val Gln Gln Ala Arg Ile Ala Gln Asn Gly Ile Leu Gly 245 250 255
- Asp Phe Ile Ile Arg Tyr Asp Val Asn Arg Glu Gln Ser Ile Gly Asp 260 265 270
- Ile Gln Val Leu Asn Gly Tyr Phe Val His Tyr Phe Ala Pro Lys Asp 275 280 285
- Leu Pro Pro Leu Pro Lys Asn Val Val Phe Val Leu Asp Ser Ser Ala 290 295 300
- Ser Met Val Gly Thr Lys Leu Arg Gln Thr Lys Asp Ala Leu Phe Thr 305 310 315 320
- Ile Leu His Asp Leu Arg Pro Gln Asp Arg Phe Ser Ile Ile Gly Phe
- Ser Asn Arg Ile Lys Val Trp Lys Asp His Leu Ile Ser Val Thr Pro $340 \hspace{1cm} 345 \hspace{1cm} 350$
- Asp Ser Ile Arg Asp Gly Lys Val Tyr Ile His His Met Ser Pro Thr 355 360 365

Gly Gly Lys Asp Asp Thr Phe Phe Ser His Trp Leu Gly Phe Glu Ile 370 375 Met Phe Ser Phe Phe Val Phe Phe Phe Cys Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg 385 390 <210> 113 <211> 1711 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens <400> 113 ttggaggtat ccctttgaat caggeetete tetteteate agtetgtage tteececett 120 gtataacctg ctttcctttt tacatttatt aaaagtggat tttgtaaaag catttcattg 180 acacgcgacc tatcacagac aatggaattc gtcagtggtg gtaagactga aatcctgatg 240 ettttcacac ttettgtete ttgetatgta tttetgeete tageettgee atgttttgee 300 ttttttttt tttttggcca attccttttt atatgtgccc acaacagagg tggggagaca 360 eggageacce tgggteette ceagegetge tgggeaggee eegteteeag geeceagetg 420 ttgaaacttt gaagggcaac aaacaaccat ccacactgcc ggaccctagg ctgttcaggg 480 aggeagetea titecacece ggececagga cacceageet gtgececaca aggatetete 540 taaatgggag ggattgaggc tacttttctg ccaagcccta ttaagtagta atgtggggaa 600 acccactgtg tcagtgcagg aagccctaga caaatgtttt caaataaatt tcactgccca 660 geetgeacag atttecattt gaagtaette eeateeacee tgacaeceaa aggggttttt 720 ttgttttgtt ttgtttttga gacagggtct tgctttgttg cccaggctgg agtgcagtga 780 cgtggtcata gctcactgca gcctcaacct cctgggctca agtgaccctc ctgcctcagc 840 ctcccaaagt tctgagatga taggcatgag ccattgtgcc tagcctattt tgatttttt 900 cttagagtca aggtcttgct ctgttgccca ggctgatctt ggacttgcga gccaccatgc 960 ctggctgggt tttttaaaaa tagaatctca ctgatagcct gcaagaaaca gatgcagtgc 1020 etgetteegt ateagteeaa ggageeeteg tgtttgeeae etttacettt gaaceteeee 1080 etgeeteet geetgtgtee gettttgeag etcaatgeag ecatgacaag gaaagaaaag 1140 acaaaggaag gccagaggc cgcgcagttc tctgcaggtg cagatgcagg cagtggaggt 1200 ggcctgagca ggcagaagga caccaagcgc cctatgttgc ttgtcattca tgacgtggtc 1260 ttggagette tgactagtte agactgecae gecaacecea gaaaatacec cacatgecag 1320 aaaagtgaag teetaggtgt tteeatetat gttteaatet gteeatetae eaggeetege 1380 gataaaaaca aaacaaaaaa acgctgccag gttttagaag cagttctggt ctcaaaacca 1440 traggatect gecaccaggg ttettttgaa atagtaccae atgtaaaagg gaatttgget 1500 ttcacttcat ctaataactg aattgtcagg ctttgattga taattgtaga aataagtagc 1560 cttctgttgt gggaataagt tataatcagt attcatctct ttgttttttg tcactctttt 1620 ctctctaatt gtgtcatttg tactgtttga aaaatatttc ttctataaaa ttaaactaac 1680 ctgccttaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa a <210> 114 <211> 76 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 114 Met Glu Phe Val Ser Gly Gly Lys Thr Glu Ile Leu Met Leu Phe Thr Leu Leu Val Ser Cys Tyr Val Phe Leu Pro Leu Ala Leu Pro Cys Phe 25 Ala Phe Phe Phe Leu Phe Gly Gln Phe Leu Phe Ile Cys Ala His Asn 40 Arg Gly Glu Thr Arg Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Ser Gln Arg Cys Trp 50

```
Ala Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Pro Gln Leu Leu Lys Leu
                      70
 <210> 115
 <211> 2116
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 115
 agtgttgggg ttgcaggaga cctaaacaca gtcaccatga agctgggctg tgtcctcatg 60
 gcctgggccc tctacctttc ccttggtgtg ctctgggtgg cccagatgct actggctgcc 120
 agttttgaga cgctgcagtg tgagggacct gtctgcactg aggagagcag ctgccacacg 180
 gaggatgact tgactgatgc aagggaagct ggcttccagg tcaaggccta cactttcagt 240
 gaaccettee acctgattgt gteetatgae tggetgatee tecaaggtee agccaagcca 300
 gtttttgaag gggacctgct ggttctgcgc tgccaggcct ggcaagactg gccactgact 360
 caggtgacct tctaccgaga tggctcagct ctgggtcccc ccgggcctaa cagggaattc 420
 tccatcaccg tggtacaaaa ggcagacagc gggcactacc actgcagtgg catcttccag 480
 agccctggtc ctgggatccc agaaacagca tctgttgtgg ctatcacagt ccaagaactg 540
 tttccagcgc caattctcag agctgtaccc tcagctgaac cccaagcagg aggccccatg 600
 accetgagtt gteagacaaa gttgcccctg cagaggteag ctgcccgcct cctcttctcc 660
 ttctacaagg atggaaggat agtgcaaagc agggggctct cctcagaatt ccagatcccc 720
 acagetteag aagateaete egggteatae tggtgtgagg eageeaetga ggacaaceaa 780
 gtttggaaac agagccccca gctagagatc agagtgcagg gtgcttccag ctctgctgca 840
 ceteccacat tgaatccage teetcagaaa teagetgete caggaactge teetgaggag 900
 geocetggge etetgeetee geogecaace ceatettetg aggatecagg ettttettet 960
 cetetgggga tgccagatee teatetgtat caccagatgg geettettet caaacacatg 1020
 caggatgtga gagtcctcct cggtcacctg ctcatggagt tgagggaatt atctggccac 1080
cggaagcctg ggaccacaaa ggctactgct gaatagaagt aaacagttca tccatgatct 1140
cacttaacca ceccaataaa tetgattett tattttetet teetgteetg cacatatgea 1200
taagtacttt tacaagttgt cccagtgttt tgttagaata atgtagttag gtgagtgtaa 1260
ataaatttat ataaagtgag aattagagtt tagctataat tgtgtattct ctcttaacac 1320
aacagaattc tgctgtctag atcaggaatt tctatctgtt atatcgacca gaatgttgtg 1380
atttaaagag aactaatgga agtggattga atacagcagt ctcaactggg ggcaattttg 1440
cccccagag gacattgggc aatgtttgga gacattttgg tcattatact tggggggttg 1500
ggggatggtg ggatgtgtgt gctactggca tccagtaaat agaagccagg ggtgccgcta 1560
aacatcctat aatgcacagg gcagtacccc acaacgaaaa ataatctggc ccaaaatgtc 1620
agttgtactg agtttgagaa accccagcct aatgaaaccc taggtgttgg gctctggaat 1680
gggactttgt cccttctaat tattatetet ttccageete attcagetat tettactgae 1740
ataccagtet ttagetggtg etatggtetg ttetttagtt etagtttgta tecceteaaa 1800
agccattatg ttgaaatcct aatccccaag gtgatggcat taagaagtgg gcctttggga 1860
agtgattaga tcaggagtgc agagccctca tgattaggat tagtgccctt atttaaaaag 1920
gececagaga getaaeteae eetteeaeea tatgaggaeg tggcaagaag atgacatgta 1980
tgagaaccaa aaaacagctg tcgccaaaca ccgactctgt cgttgccttg atcttgaact 2040
tccagcctcc agaactatga gaaataaaat tctgttgttt gtaagctaaa aaaaaaaaa 2100
aaaaaaaa aaaaaa
                                                                  2116
<210> 116
<211> 359
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 116
Met Lys Leu Gly Cys Val Leu Met Ala Trp Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Leu
                                     10
Gly Val Leu Trp Val Ala Gln Met Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Phe Glu Thr
                                 25
```

Leu Gln Cys Glu Gly Pro Val Cys Thr Glu Glu Ser Ser Cys His Thr 35 40 45

- Glu Asp Asp Leu Thr Asp Ala Arg Glu Ala Gly Phe Gln Val Lys Ala 50 55 60
- Tyr Thr Phe Ser Glu Pro Phe His Leu Ile Val Ser Tyr Asp Trp Leu 65 70 75 80
- Ile Leu Gln Gly Pro Ala Lys Pro Val Phe Glu Gly Asp Leu Leu Val 85 90 95
- Leu Arg Cys Gln Ala Trp Gln Asp Trp Pro Leu Thr Gln Val Thr Phe
 100 105 110
- Tyr Arg Asp Gly Ser Ala Leu Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Asn Arg Glu Phe 115 120 125
- Ser Ile Thr Val Val Gln Lys Ala Asp Ser Gly His Tyr His Cys Ser 130 135 140
- Gly Ile Phe Gln Ser Pro Gly Pro Gly Ile Pro Glu Thr Ala Ser Val 145 150 . 155 160
- Val Ala Ile Thr Val Glu Leu Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Leu Arg Ala 165 170 175
- Val Pro Ser Ala Glu Pro Gln Ala Gly Gly Pro Met Thr Leu Ser Cys 180 185 190
- Gln Thr Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Arg Ser Ala Ala Arg Leu Leu Phe Ser 195 200 205
- Phe Tyr Lys Asp Gly Arg Ile Val Gln Ser Arg Gly Leu Ser Ser Glu 210 215 220
- Phe Gln Ile Pro Thr Ala Ser Glu Asp His Ser Gly Ser Tyr Trp Cys 225 230 235 240
- Glu Ala Ala Thr Glu Asp Asn Gln Val Trp Lys Gln Ser Pro Gln Leu 245 250 255
- Glu Ile Arg Val Gln Gly Ala Ser Ser Ser Ala Ala Pro Pro Thr Leu 260 265 270
- Asn Pro Ala Pro Gln Lys Ser Ala Ala Pro Gly Thr Ala Pro Glu Glu 275 280 285
- Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Ser Glu Asp Pro 290 295 300
- Gly Phe Ser Ser Pro Leu Gly Met Pro Asp Pro His Leu Tyr His Gln 315 320
- Met Gly Leu Leu Lys His Met Gln Asp Val Arg Val Leu Leu Gly 325 330 335
- His Leu Leu Met Glu Leu Arg Glu Leu Ser Gly His Arg Lys Pro Gly 340 345 350

Thr Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Glu

```
355
 <210> 117
 <211> 1391 ·
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens
 <400> 117
 atccttggaa aagaaaatgt ttatgttgca gggtattgca tggtcacgag tgagggcagg 60
 cccctgggga cacatctgcc cacagctgca caggccaggg cgcaggcaca tctgttggtt 120
 ctcaggcctc agataaaacc atctccgcat catatggcca gtgaccgctt tctcccttca 180
 agaaaattct gtggctgtgc agtactttga agttttaatt attaacctgc tttaattaaa 240
 gcagtttcct ttcttataaa gtggaatcac caaatcttat cacacagagc acagtcctgt 300
 agttacccag cccgctccag cagtgcggga gattgtaagg aagcggtggc ggctggtgaa 360
 gcaagtctca catgtcggcg ttcttggcca atggatacaa agataaagaa aatgttgcct 420
 ttttctagga actgtcagaa atcctcatgc ctttcaagac ttctgtgaat gacttgaatt 480
 ttttattccc tgcctagggt ctgtgaacga ggcctgtctc ttccctgggg tttctttcca 540
 tggcctttat ttctcctctt ccagtgggag ttttgcaggc tcttctctgt ggaaacttca 600
 cgagcgttgg ctgggcctcg gcttcgctgg agtgtactcc agggtgaagg cagagtggga 660
 tttgagaccc aggttaggca cgacccaggc tgagaaggga cgtttccatc attcacagtg 720
 ccctccccac agcactacct caccccgacc cccaccctca ctcctacccc accccgcgat 780
 cgtcaggggt gccacggtgg gccggagggt gccggctctg gctgtccctg tgccggtccc 840
 tcacaaacct ctcccccttt gaaactcaag cacagctgcg aggagggcag cgaggaggga 900
 cccctctctc atggttgtct ctttcccccg ctatgtcata ggtagtggag gaagcgaagg 960
 aagtgaacgc tgaatgtgac gcatttctga agagctcagc tgtcaccggg catagcctgg 1020
 aagccccaag tetgttetga etttgeetgg etgteteett gaccegeete etagateatt 1080
 gtccttgatg tccaggctgg gtcatttaaa atagagatgc aatcaggaag gttgggggac 1140
 ttgggactgt ggctgaattg agaccttgct gatgtattca tgtcagcacc tgagtcacag 1200
cccaggtgcc cggaagcagc ctcttcgcat aggcagtgat ttgcgattac tttaaagctc 1260
accttttttc ttcccctctc tgttcgctgc tgtcagcata atgattgtgt tccttcccta 1320
aaaaaaaaa a
<210> 118
<211> 56
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 118
Met Val Thr Ser Glu Gly Arg Pro Leu Gly Thr His Leu Pro Thr Ala
                                    10
Ala Gln Ala Arg Ala Gln Ala His Leu Leu Val Leu Arg Pro Gln Ile
                              25
Lys Pro Ser Pro His His Met Ala Ser Asp Arg Phe Leu Pro Ser Arg
Lys Phe Cys Gly Cys Ala Val Leu
     50
<210> 119
<211> 21
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
```

WO 00/55375	PCT/US00/07285
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 119	
cttccacaga acacaagcca c	21
<210> 120	
<211> 18	
<212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 120	
acgctcaact ccacctcc	18
<210> 121	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 121	
cttggaacat agcaccactc c	21
<210> 122	
<211> 20 <212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 122	
ccattccaga cttccctgtc	20
<210> 123 <211> 19	
2212> DNA	
2213> Artificial Sequence	
z220>	
223> oligonucleotide	
400> 123	
atgeagggt gteteetgg	19
210> 124	
211> 20 212> DNA	
212> DNA 213> Artificial Sequence	
220>	
220> 223> oligonucleotide	
400> 124	
tgtggacta cggaagggtg	20
	40

WO 00/55375 PCT/US00/07285 <210> 125 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 125 gaacagatgg actctcccc 20 <210> 126 <211> 19 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 126 tggaggcatt gctatgtgg 19 <210> 127 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 127 tcagggagaa tgagcacatc t 21 <210> 128 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 128 ccgatcaatt ttacacaaca a 21 <210> 129 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 129 ggacacaaga agaggagagc a 21 <210> 130

<211> 20 <212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

WO 00/55375	PCT/US00/07285
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 130	
tcacctcaga tgagtgtggc	20
<210> 131 <211> 21	
<211> 21 <212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
Arctificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 131	
acagatggat gatctgtgaa c	21
<210> 132	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 132	
ggagactcac tatgaatccc t	21
<210> 133	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 133	
tttaaacaca tteeetgaet e	21
<210> 134	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	•
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 134	
cettgeacag caettgacat	20
2210> 135	
211> 21	
212> DNA	
213> Artificial Sequence	
220>	
223> oligonucleotide	
400> 135	
gggtctcag ttaccatttg g	21
- -	41

<210> 136	
<211> 21	•
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
•	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
400. 125	
<400> 136	
gtgaattagt gaagagccag c	21
<210> 137	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 137	
ttctctgaaa ctgagtcccc t	21
-210- 120	
<210> 138	
<211> 20 <212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
value attititial sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
•	
<400> 138	
tgggagtcgc ttagcctatc	20

<210> 139	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
12132 Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
•	
<400> 139	
agtcatgaat ggcacctggt	20
<210> 140	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 140	
cataaaacag ctttccccca	20
	20
<210> 141	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	

<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 141	
aggagtttcc agggcagttt	20
<210> 142	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 142	
ggctcagata tagttcaggc a	
	21
<210> 143	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
2 112222344	
<400> 143	
aggettatae taeggegggt	20
<210> 144	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 144	
gggagggaga gtttgtcctc	•
	20
<210> 145	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<pre><223> oligonucleotide</pre>	
:400> 145	
cctcaccct ttggttatga	20
2210> 146	
221> 21	
212> DNA	
213> Artificial Sequence	
220>	
223> oligonucleotide	
100> 146	

WO 00/55375 PCT/US00/07285 aacaggcact ttgaagtcag c 21 <210> 147 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 147 tggttggaga tgaacatccc 20 <210> 148 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 148 cctgaagatc cagcatgact t 21 <210> 149 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 149 ggcaaactgt ctaaaaagtg a 21 <210> 150 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 150 atattgcaaa tgctgcacca 20 <210> 151 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 151 cagctgcctc ctttaacagc 20 <210> 152 <211> 20 <212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 152 tcatcacacc atccatcctg 20 <210> 153 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 153 ggatccctag gctctgttcc 20 <210> 154 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 154 tggaaaaccg ttatagaccc a 21 <210> 155 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 155 ggctcaggta aacaaagatt g 21 <210> 156 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 156 aagagatcaa cgtcgggatg 20 <210> 157 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

<400> 157	
ggggattica gtttcagcaa	20
	20
<210> 158	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 158	
tcattcaaca accagaacgt g	21
<210> 159	
<211> 21	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 159	
gggctatcac tgtggctatg a	21
•••	
<210> 160	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 160	
tttaattgga agagtgggcg	
treadtryga agagtgggtg	20
<210> 161	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
•	
<400> 161	
tacctcacgc ctgtaatccc	20
	20
<210> 162	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 162	
gaggagctat ggacgtctgc	20
<210> 163	
<211> 21	

WO 00/55375	PCT/US00/07285
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	

<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	
<400> 163	
agttcattca gccttataca a	21
<210> 164	
<211> 20	
<212> DNA	
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> oligonucleotide	

<400> 164
ctaggttctg aagaggggcc 20

<210> 165 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

<223> oligonucleotide

<400> 165
ctgaggccag ttgtttccat 20

<210> 166
<211> 21
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> oligonucleotide

<400> 166
ggatcagcag gattacttgc a

ggatcagcag gattacttgc a 21

<210> 167
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>

<223> oligonucleotide

<400> 167
ttcacgcatt cttcaagcag 20

<210> 168 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220>

<223> oligonucleotide

<400> 168 cctgaaatct ttggccttga

20

<210> 169

<211> 113

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 169

Met Val Leu Thr Leu Trp Cys Asn Leu Cys Ser Arg Ala Ser Ser Trp 1 5 10 15

Val Arg Gln Lys His Val Ser Cys Cys Val His Asn Tyr Thr Gln Pro 20 25 30

Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln Ser Ser Phe Trp Ala Met Ser Ser Glu Thr Lys 35 40 45

Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Tyr Leu Cys Ile Ser Tyr Arg Ser Pro 50 55 60

His Ser Thr Pro Thr His Arg His Ser Ser Asn Ser Ser Tyr Asp Leu 65 70 75 80

Pro Val Glu Ala Gln Ala Ser Tyr Leu Asp Ile Lys Ser Leu His Gly 85 90 95

Tyr

<210> 170

<211> 321

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 170

Met Ala Val Ser Glu Arg Arg Gly Leu Gly Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Glu

1 5 10 15

Trp Gly Gln Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Gly Gly Cys Ser Gly 20 25 30

Arg Ile His Arg Leu Ala Leu Thr Gly Glu Lys Arg Ala Asp Ile Gln 35 40 .45

Leu Asn Ser Phe Gly Phe Tyr Thr Asn Gly Ser Leu Glu Val Glu Leu 50 55 60

Ser Val Leu Arg Leu Gly Leu Arg Glu Ala Glu Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu 65 70 75 80

Val Gly Phe Ser Leu Ser Arg Val Arg Ser Gly Arg Val Arg Ser Tyr 85 90 95

Ser Thr Arg Asp Phe Gln Asp Cys Pro Leu Gln Lys Asn Ser Ser Ser

100 105 110

Phe Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Ile Asn Thr Lys Asp Leu Gln Val Gln Val
115 120 125

Arg Lys Tyr Gly Glu Gln Lys Thr Leu Phe Ile Phe Pro Gly Leu Leu 130 135 140

Pro Glu Ala Pro Ser Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Lys Pro Gln Ala Thr Val 145 150 155 160

Pro Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Gly Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ser Lys Pro Lys 165 170 175

Ser Thr Pro Ala Val Ile Gln Gly Pro Ser Gly Lys Asp Lys Asp Leu 180 185 190

Val Leu Gly Leu Ser His Leu Asn Asn Ser Tyr Asn Phe Ser Phe His
195 200 205

Val Val Ile Gly Ser Gln Ala Glu Glu Gly Gln Tyr Ser Leu Asn Phe 210 215 220

His Asn Cys Asn Asn Ser Val Pro Gly Lys Glu His Pro Phe Asp Ile 225 230 235 240

Thr Val Met Ile Arg Glu Lys Asn Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Ala 245 250 255

Glu Met Pro Leu Phe Lys Leu Tyr Met Val Met Ser Ala Cys Phe Leu 260 265 270

Ala Ala Gly Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Ser Trp Trp Arg Ala Pro Pro Trp 275 280 285

Pro Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Ala Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Gln Glu Thr Thr 290 295 300

Arg Thr Cys Ser Cys Pro Arg Arg Thr Arg Arg Met Phe Arg Trp Ser 315 320

Lys

<210> 171

<211> 39

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 171

Met Gln Arg Val Glu Val Phe Ser Thr Gln Glu Leu Ala Asp Val Asn

1 5 10 15

Glu Val Leu Arg Met Gly Pro Ser Pro Ile Ser Val Ala Ser Thr Glu 20 25 30

Phe Cys Tyr Pro Ser Phe Arg

<210> 172

<211> 193

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 172

Gly Trp Gly His Leu Leu Phe Leu Trp Pro Val Leu Ser Phe Val Ile

1 5 10 15

Leu Pro Leu Gly Lys Glu Cys Gln Trp Thr Asp Ala Cys Leu Ser His
20 25 30

Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr Thr Val Ala Asn Gln Phe Ser 35 40 45

Cys Lys Cys Leu Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly Gln Lys Cys Glu Thr Asp Val 50 55 60

Asn Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Gly His Cys Gln His Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu 65 70 75 80

Asn Leu Pro Gly Ser Tyr Gln Cys Gln Cys Leu Gln Gly Phe Thr Gly 85 90 95

Gln Tyr Cys Asp Ser Leu Tyr Val Pro Cys Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Val

Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys Arg Gln Thr Gly Asp Phe Thr Phe Glu Cys Asn 115 120 125

Cys Leu Pro Gly Lys Glu Leu Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Leu Gly Asp Lys 130 135 140

Pro Leu Ala Gln Glu Val Val Gly Val Ala Gln Leu Phe Phe Leu Gly 145 150 150 155 160

Ser Ala Arg Lys Lys Gly Ser Glu Asn Phe Val Gly Gly Gly Leu Leu 165 170 175

Val Arg Glu Glu Phe Tyr Gly Pro Thr Val Val His Lys Leu Ser Arg 180 185 190

Gly

<210> 173

<211> 72

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 173

Met Pro Ala Cys Leu Ile Pro Val Gln Met Glu Val Pro Val Pro Leu
1 5 10 15

Trp Pro Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Asn Ala Ser Gln Ala Ser Gln Gly Arg
20 25 30

Ser Val Arg Leu Met Ser Met Ser Val Thr Phe Gln Asp Leu Pro Ala

40 4

Trp Trp His Leu Pro Gln Pro Ala Trp Phe Leu Pro Val Pro Val Pro 50 55 60

Ser Gly Leu His Arg Pro Val Leu

<210> 174

<211> 73

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 174

Met Leu Arg Ala Gly Ala Ala Gln Thr Cys Ser Ala Gly Leu Gln Val 1 5 10 15

Leu Lys Pro Tyr Trp Gly Trp Val Gly Ser Gly Ala Ala Ala Phe Ala
20 25 30

Thr Leu Arg Ile Gly Ala Lys Ala Thr Asp Val Tyr Leu Thr Val Thr 35 40 45

Leu His Trp Val Leu Lys Glu Ile Ile Ser Arg Cys Asn Tyr Asn Tyr 50 55 60

Cys Leu Leu Arg Lys Ile Trp Glu Phe 65 70

<210> 175

<211> 78

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 175

Met Val Leu Val Ser Ser Phe Phe Val Phe Tyr Ser Val His Ser Phe

1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Ile Trp Thr Thr Val Val Ala Asn Pro Gly Gln Trp Ile Val 20 25 30

Thr Asn Ser Val Leu Val Ala Ser Cys Phe Pro Ala Arg Ser Pro Phe 35 40 45

Val Leu Ile Met Ser Asp Thr His Ile Ser Gln Phe Cys Phe Ala Cys
50 55 60

Arg Thr Arg Lys Thr Leu Phe Pro Asn Leu Val Val Met Pro 65 70 75

<210> 176

<211> 249

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 176

Met Trp Arg Lys Asn Gln Tyr Val Ser Asn Gly Leu Arg Asp Phe Ala

10 Glu Arg Gly Glu Ala Trp Ala Leu Met Lys Glu Ile Glu Ala Ala Gly 25 Glu Ala Leu Gln Ser Val His Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Pro Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Thr Gly Gln Thr Ser Ala Glu Leu Glu Val Gln Arg Arg His Ser Leu Val Ser Phe Val Val Arg Ile Val Pro Ser Pro Asp Trp Phe Val Gly Val Asp Ser Leu Asp Leu Cys Asp Gly Asp Arg Trp Arg Glu Gln Ala Ala Leu Asp Leu Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Ala Gly Thr Asp Ser Gly 105 Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Pro Asn Phe Ala Thr Ile Pro Gln Asp Thr Val 120 Thr Glu Ile Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser His Pro Ala Asn Ser Phe Tyr 135 Tyr Pro Arg Leu Lys Ala Leu Pro Pro Ile Ala Arg Val Thr Leu Val Arg Leu Arg Gln Ser Pro Arg Ala Phe Ile Pro Pro Ala Pro Val Leu 165 Pro Ser Arg Asp Asn Glu Ile Val Asp Ser Ala Ser Val Pro Glu Thr 185 Pro Leu Asp Cys Glu Val Ser Leu Trp Ser Ser Trp Gly Leu Cys Gly 200 Gly His Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Thr Lys Ser Arg Thr Arg Tyr Val Arg 215 Val Gln Pro Ala Asn Asn Gly Ser Pro Cys Pro Glu Leu Glu Glu Glu 235 Ala Glu Cys Val Pro Asp Asn Cys Val 245 <210> 177

<210> 177 <211> 191 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 177

--- Dupiciis

Lys Ser Asp Lys Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Asp Pro Glu Arg Leu
20 25 30

Met Ile Thr Val Asp Ile Ile Pro Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser Ala Asp Gly

Gln Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser Glu Glu Glu Glu 35 40 45

Gly Asp Leu Cys Arg Ile Cys Gln Met Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Asn 50 55 60

Leu Leu Ile Glu Pro Cys Lys Cys Thr Gly Ser Leu Gln Tyr Val His 65 70 75 80

Gln Asp Cys Met Lys Lys Trp Leu Gln Ala Lys Ile Asn Ser Gly Ser 85 90 95

Ser Leu Glu Ala Val Thr Thr Cys Glu Leu Cys Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu 100 105 110

Leu Asn Leu Glu Asp Phe Asp Ile His Glu Leu His Arg Ala His Ala 115 120 125

Asn Glu Gln Ala Glu Tyr Glu Phe Ile Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Leu Val 130 135 140

Val Leu Leu His Leu Cys Glu Gln Ser Phe Ser Asp Met Met Gly Asn 145 150 155 160

Thr Asn Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg Val Arg Leu Gln Arg Met Ile Pro Lys 165 170 175

Lys Thr Glu Thr Ile Thr Gly His Leu Ile Leu Pro Asn Phe Ile
180 185 190

<210> 178

<211> 80

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 178

Met Phe Leu Ala Cys Leu Cys Leu Glu Asn Trp Ser Ser Gln Ala Pro 1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Ala Thr Ser Pro Cys Trp Ala Ser Glu Thr Ser Leu Cys Leu
20 25 30

Val Ser Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Phe Ala Met Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Lys 35 40 45

Pro Val Gly Thr Pro Val Gly Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro Thr Ser Pro Gly 50 55 60

Ala Cys Arg Arg Ser Pro Thr Phe Thr Ala Pro Ser Ser Asp Thr Leu 65 70 75 80

<210> 179

<211> 62

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 179

Met Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Phe Ile Cys Leu Ile Leu Phe Cys Val Phe

10 Ser Trp Leu Phe Gly Ser Phe Pro Gly Thr Leu Asp Gly Ser Ile Pro 25 Arg His Leu Val Ile Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Thr Pro Tyr His Gly Lys 40 Arg Gly Arg Asn Ile Ala Pro Ser Leu Ile Thr Tyr His Leu <210> 180 <211> 61 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 180 Met Leu Gly Ser Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg Phe Cys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Phe 10 Asn Phe Ile Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Phe Pro Gly Tyr 25 Thr Arg Trp Leu His Pro Lys Ala Ser Cys His Lys Thr Ala Phe Pro His Pro Ile Ser Trp Glu Lys Gly Glu Lys Tyr Ser Pro <210> 181 <211> 60 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens <400> 181 Met Met Ile Ser Leu His Thr Val Gln Ser His Asn Leu Lys Ile Lys Leu Ser Trp Leu Cys Phe Leu Cys Ser Cys Gln Asn Ile Gly Thr Ile Gly Arg Ser Lys Thr Phe Ile Leu Leu Gln Val Tyr Leu Gly Thr Phe Thr Cys Val Phe Lys Gly Ile Ser Phe Gln Gln 55 <210> 182 <211> 227 <212> PRT <213> Homo sapiens

Val Gln Pro Val Leu Pro Ser Glu Ala Leu Leu Phe Pro Gly Leu Pro

Met Met Gly Ser Glu Ala Ala Gly Arg Gly Ser Gln Glu Leu Leu Val

<400> 182

10

20 25 30

Ala Gly Phe Ser Arg Arg Leu Ser Ser Asn Ala Gly Pro Arg Leu Leu 35 40 45

Ala Trp Val Leu Ala Cys Pro Leu Arg Pro Leu Ala Ala Cys Leu Leu 50 55 60

Ser Leu Val Ala Leu Pro Gly Cys Trp Ala Ala Leu Ser Gly Arg Leu 65 70 75 80

Leu Pro Val Cys Phe Pro Trp Trp Leu Cys Leu Gly Ala Gly Pro Ala 85 90 95

Phe Ser Gly Cys Leu Leu Pro Val Tyr Cys His Leu Gln Arg Gly Ser 100 105 110

Leu Leu Arg Pro Thr Leu Leu His Leu Ala Pro Pro Trp Leu Leu Ala 115 120 125

Trp Pro Asn Leu Ala Phe Cys Ala Met Leu Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Leu 130 135 140

Phe Phe Arg Gly Gly Asn Arg Val Glu Ser Gly Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro 145 150 155 160

Lys Cys Cys Cys Cys Gly Phe Phe Ala Phe Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Pro 165 170 175

Gly Pro Lys Leu Gln Thr Ala Val Leu Ser Lys Gln Val Arg Ser Leu 180 185 190

Gly Phe Gly Ala His Leu Leu Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu 195 200 205

Ala Thr Ser Gly Gln Arg Pro Pro Gln Pro His Ile Ala Arg Cys Trp 210 215 220

Gln Lys Gly 225

<210> 183

<211> 97

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 183

Met Leu Ser Cys Thr Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Cys Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala 1 5 10 15

Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Ala Val Ala Leu Asn Gly Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro
20 25 30

Leu Cys Cys Ser Ser Ala Phe Pro Glu Val Gly Glu Pro Ala Trp Pro 35 40 45

Arg Pro Leu Ser Ser Asp Gln Ala Leu Ser Pro Arg Ser Tyr Gly Arg
50 55 60

Pro Gly Ser Gly Val Gly Thr His Gly Pro Gly Trp Gly Gly Ala Gln 65 70 75 80

Ser Asp Val Asn Phe Phe Pro Cys Val Asp Met Tyr Ser Gln Arg Val 85 90 95

Val

<210> 184

<211> 68

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 184

Met Cys Phe Leu Leu Phe Gly Ser Leu Cys Ile Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Leu 1 5 10 15

Phe Leu Val Phe Phe Phe Ser Cys Phe Cys Phe Val Trp Cys Phe Val 20 25 30

Pro Val Phe Ile Val Ser Gly Ile Ser Leu Pro Leu Trp Ile Pro His 35 40 45

Gly Leu Asp Arg Asp Gly Pro Val Met Pro Ser Ser Phe Leu Leu Leu 50 55 60

Leu Leu Trp

65

<210> 185

<211> 142

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 185

Met Phe Ser Cys Asn Glu Asn Ser Ile Phe Phe Arg Ile Gly Phe Val

1 5 10 15

Phe Ile Leu Leu Ser Phe Ile Ser Ser Cys Gln Thr Leu Asn Gly Tyr
20 25 30

Val Cys Ile Leu Ile Thr Leu Phe Ser Leu Leu Trp Lys Arg Arg Thr 35 40 45

Arg Glu Gln Met Leu Leu Arg Ala Gly Val Ser Glu Lys Asn Leu Ser 50 55 60

Met Leu Phe Asn Val Phe Leu Pro Leu Pro His Ser Val Cys Val Thr 65 70 75 80

Phe Tyr Asn Ile Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Asn Ile Ser Arg Ile Trp Asn Cys 85 90 95

His His Asp Glu Trp Pro Phe Gln Cys Ile Val Thr Glu Ile Pro Glu 100 105 110

Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Phe His Trp Phe Leu Leu Gln Phe Leu Val

115 120 125

Ala Val Ile Val Ala Val Ser Ser Leu Lys Asp Leu Leu Trp 130 135 140

<210> 186

<211> 111

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 186

Met Ser Cys Pro Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Ser Ala Ile Ala Ala Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Met Gln Thr His Ala Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Ala Gly Pro Ser 20 25 30

Gln Glu Asp Phe Ser Ala His Leu Ala Gln Asp Gln His Ser Pro Glu 35 40 45

Val Gln Gly His Tyr His Ala Arg Gly Asn Pro Pro Ala Val Gly Asp 50 60

Thr Ser Leu Trp Met Lys Val Pro Thr Ser His His Ser Asp Glu Lys 65 70 75 80

His Gln Glu Ala Ser Cys Thr Phe Leu Lys Arg Pro Gln Gln Asp Gln 85 90 95

Ser Pro Ile Ala His Ser Ser His Leu Asn Asn Ala Pro Phe Tyr 100 105 110

<210> 187

<211> 72

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 187

Met Phe Gly Met Pro His Thr Met Ser Cys Pro Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile 1 5 10 15

Ser Ala Ile Ala Ala Val Gly Ser Ser Met Gln Thr His Ala Arg Ala
20 25 30

Ser Phe Ala Ala Gly Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Ser Gln Pro Ile Trp Ser 35 40 45

Arg Ile Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Val Thr Ala Pro Lys Ser Cys Pro Met 50 55 60

Phe Tyr Phe Gln Glu Phe Pro Asn 65 70

<210> 188

<211> 109

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 188

Met Asp Ala Arg Trp Trp Ala Val Val Leu Ala Ala Phe Pro Ser 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Ala Gly Glu Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Glu Ser Trp Thr 20 25 30

Gln Leu Trp Phe Phe Arg Phe Val Val Asn Ala Ala Gly Tyr Ala Ser 35 40 45

Phe Met Val Pro Gly Tyr Leu Leu Val Gln Tyr Phe Arg Arg Lys Asn 50 55

Tyr Leu Glu Thr Gly Met Gly Leu Cys Phe Pro Leu Val Lys Ala Cys
65 70 75 80

Val Phe Gly Asn Glu Pro Lys Ala Ser Asp Glu Val Pro Leu Arg Pro 85 90 95

Gln Gln Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Pro Arg Cys Gly Arg Pro
100 105

<210> 189

<211> 76

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 189

Met Trp Pro Ala Leu His Leu His His Trp Ala Val Trp Gly Cys

1 5 10 15

Arg Leu His His His Asp Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu Cys His Pro Ser

Phe Leu Pro Ser Leu Trp Pro His Cys His Cys Gly Gly Arg Ala Gly 35 40 45

Gly Gly Cys Gly Leu Cys Cys Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Leu Arg Ala Gly 50 55 60

Pro Ser Lys Ala Thr Gly Lys Glu Gly Cys Ala Cys 65 70 75

<210> 190

<211> 168

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 190

Leu Cys Arg Ala Leu Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Ala Met Ile Pro Lys Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Ala Val Ala Val Ala Gln Val Cys Arg Val Val Pro Leu Val
20 25 30

Ala Gly Gly Ile Cys Gln Cys Leu Ala Glu Arg Tyr Ser Val Ile Leu 35 40 45

Leu Asp Thr..Leu Leu Gly Arg Met Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Cys Arg Leu 50 55 60

Val Leu Arg Cys Ser Met Asp Asp Ser Ala Gly Pro Arg Glu Trp Leu 65 70 75 80

Pro Arg Asp Ser Glu Cys His Leu Cys Met Ser Val Thr Thr Gln Ala 85 90 95

Gly Asn Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ile Pro Gln Ala Met Leu Gln Ala Cys 100 105 110

Val Gly Ser Trp Leu Asp Arg Glu Lys Cys Lys Gln Phe Val Glu Gln 115 120 125

His Thr Pro Gln Leu Leu Thr Leu Val Pro Arg Gly Trp Asp Ala His 130 135 140

Thr Thr Cys Gln Ala Leu Gly Val Cys Gly Thr Met Ser Ser Pro Leu 145 150 155 160

Gln Cys Ile His Ser Pro Asp Leu 165

<210> 191

<211> 272

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 191

Met Ala Glu Ser His Leu Leu Gln Trp Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr
1 5 10 15

Leu Cys Gly Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Trp Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu Ala Cys
20 25 30

Ala Gln Gly Pro Glu Phe Trp Cys Gln Ser Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Gln 35 40 45

Cys Arg Ala Leu Gly His Cys Leu Gln Glu Val Trp Gly His Val Gly 50 55 60

Ala Asp Asp Leu Cys Gln Glu Cys Glu Asp Ile Val His Ile Leu Asn 65 70 75 80

Lys Met Ala Lys Glu Ala Ile Phe Gln Asp Leu Ser Glu Gln Gln Phe 85 90 95

Pro Ile Pro Leu Pro Tyr Cys Trp Leu Cys Arg Ala Leu Ile Lys Arg 100 105 110

Ile Gln Ala Met Ile Pro Lys Gly Ala Leu Ala Val Ala Val Ala Gln
115 120 125

Val Cys Arg Val Val Pro Leu Val Ala Gly Gly Ile Cys Gln Cys Leu 130 135 140

Ala Glu Arg Tyr Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Asp Thr Leu Leu Gly Arg Met

145 150 155 160

Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Cys Arg Leu Val Leu Arg Cys Ser Met Asp Asp 165 170 175

Ser Ala Gly Pro Arg Glu Trp Leu Pro Arg Asp Ser Glu Cys His Leu 180 185 190

Cys Met Ser Val Thr Thr Gln Ala Gly Asn Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ile
195 200 205

Pro Gln Ala Met Leu Gln Ala Cys Val Gly Ser Trp Leu Asp Arg Glu 210 215 220

Lys Cys Lys Gln Phe Val Glu Gln His Thr Pro Gln Leu Leu Thr Leu 225 230 235 240

Val Pro Arg Gly Trp Asp Ala His Thr Thr Cys Gln Ala Leu Gly Val 245 250 255

Cys Gly Thr Met Ser Ser Pro Leu Gln Cys Ile His Ser Pro Asp Leu 260 265 270

<210> 192

<211> 60

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 192

Met Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Leu Phe Phe Phe Trp Arg Gln Ser Leu Ala 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Pro Arg Leu Glu Cys Ser Ser Thr Ile Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala
20 25 30

Thr Ser Val Ser Trp Val Gln Ala Ile Leu Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Lys
35 40 45

Tyr Leu Gly Leu Gln Ala Cys Ala Thr Thr Pro Gly 50 55 60

<210> 193

<211> 357

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 193

Met Pro Ile Leu Thr Gly Asp Phe Leu Leu Pro Thr Pro Gln Phe Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Glu Asn Ile Asn Thr Thr Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Ser Asp Arg Met 20 25 30

Arg Val Ile Ile Ser Lys Ser Tyr Leu Glu Ala Phe Asn Ser Asn Gly 35 40 45

Asn Asn Leu Gln Leu Lys Asp Pro Thr Cys Arg Pro Lys Leu Ser Asn 50 55 60

Val Val Glu Phe Ser Val Pro Leu Asn Gly Cys Gly Thr Ile Arg Lys 65 70 75 80

Val Glu Asp Gln Ser Ile Thr Tyr Thr Asn Ile Ile Thr Phe Ser Ala 85 90 95

Ser Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Ile Thr Arg Gln Lys Gln Leu Gln Ile Ile 100 105 110

Val Lys Cys Glu Met Gly His Asn Ser Thr Val Glu Ile Ile Tyr Ile 115 120 125

Thr Glu Asp Asp Val Ile Gln Ser Gln Asn Ala Leu Gly Lys Tyr Asn 130 135 140

Thr Ser Met Ala Leu Phe Glu Ser Asn Ser Phe Glu Lys Thr Ile Leu 145 150 155 160

Glu Ser Pro Tyr Tyr Val Asp Leu Asn Gln Thr Leu Phe Val Gln Val
165 170 175

Ser Leu His Thr Ser Asp Pro Asn Leu Val Val Phe Leu Asp Thr Cys 180 185 190

Arg Ala Ser Pro Thr Ser Asp Phe Ala Ser Pro Thr Tyr Asp Leu Ile 195 200 205

Lys Ser Gly Cys Ser Arg Asp Glu Thr Cys Lys Val Tyr Pro Leu Phe 210 215 220

Gly His Tyr Gly Arg Phe Gln Phe Asn Ala Phe Lys Phe Leu Arg Ser 225 230 235 240

Met Ser Ser Val Tyr Leu Gln Cys Lys Val Leu Ile Cys Asp Ser Ser 245 250 . 255

Asp His Gln Ser Arg Cys Asn Gln Gly Cys Val Ser Arg Ser Lys Arg 260 265 270

Asp Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Trp Lys Thr Asp Ser Ile Ile Gly Pro Ile 275 280 285

Arg Leu Lys Arg Asp Arg Ser Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Phe Gln His 290 295 300

Glu Thr His Ala Glu Glu Thr Pro Asn Gln Pro Phe Asn Ser Val His 305 310 315 320

Leu Phe Ser Phe Met Val Leu Ala Leu Asn Val Val Thr Val Ala Thr 325 330 335

Ile Thr Val Arg His Phe Val Asn Gln Arg Ala Asp Tyr Lys Tyr Gln
340 345 350

Lys Leu Gln Asn Tyr 355

<210> 194

<211> 169

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 194

Met Gln Cys Leu Leu Pro Tyr Gln Ser Lys Glu Pro Ser Cys Leu Pro 1 5 10 15

Pro Leu Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Leu Pro Pro Cys Leu Cys Pro Leu Leu 20 25 30

Gln Leu Asn Ala Ala Met Thr Arg Lys Glu Lys Thr Lys Glu Gly Gln
35 40 45

Arg Ala Ala Gln Phe Ser Ala Gly Ala Asp Ala Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly 50 55 60

Leu Ser Arg Gln Lys Asp Thr Lys Arg Pro Met Leu Leu Val Ile His 65 70 75 80

Asp Val Val Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Ser Ser Asp Cys His Ala Asn Pro 85 90 95

Arg Lys Tyr Pro Thr Cys Gln Lys Ser Glu Val Leu Gly Val Ser Ile 100 105 110

Tyr Val Ser Ile Cys Pro Ser Thr Arg Pro Arg Asp Lys Asn Lys Thr 115 120 125

Lys Lys Arg Cys Gln Val Leu Glu Ala Val Leu Val Ser Lys Pro Ser 130 135 140

Gly Ser Cys His Gln Gly Ser Phe Glu Ile Val Pro His Val Lys Gly 145 150 155 160

Asn Leu Ala Phe Thr Ser Ser Asn Asn 165

International application No.

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) :C12Q 1/68; C12N 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/86 US CL :435/6, 69.1, 69.3, 320.1, 455, 471; 530/300, 350; 424/189.1 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 435/6, 69.1, 69.3, 320.1, 455, 471; 530/300, 350; 424/189.1 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searche Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used EAST, USPATFULL C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim X. Database EST on STN, Hudgon et al., AN VALCOR, 100.		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 435/6, 69.1, 69.3, 320.1, 455, 471; 530/300, 350; 424/189.1 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used EAST, USPATFULL C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim		
U.S.: 435/6, 69.1, 69.3, 320.1, 455, 471; 530/300, 350; 424/189.1 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searche Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used EAST, USPATFULL C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim		
U.S.: 435/6, 69.1, 69.3, 320.1, 455, 471; 530/300, 350; 424/189.1 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searche Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used EAST, USPATFULL C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used EAST, USPATFULL C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim		
Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim	I)	
Relevant to claim		
V Dead- FOR CONT	No.	
Database EST on STN. Hudson et al. AN X11582. 'New isolated nucleic acid segments from the human genome - used for determining polymorphic forms for use in e.g. forensics, paternity testing or phenotypic typing for disease' WO 98/20165 see, bases 1-67, which would hybridize to SEQ ID NO: 1. X Database EST on STN. Hillier et al. AN W51776. 'The WashU-Merck EST Project' 11 October 1996. See Sequence Alignment (attached) disclosing 85% similarity to SEQ ID NO: 1, and would 2-11		
hybridize to SEQ ID NO: 1 Database EST on STN. 'NCI-CGAP' AN AA568724. '09 September 1997. See Sequence Alignment (attached) which discloses a polynucleotide with 88% similarity to SEQ ID NO: 1 and would hybridize to SEQ ID NO: 1.		
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.	\dashv	
Special categories of cited documents: A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance T* later document published after the international filling date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention		
E* carlier document published on or after the international filing date L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot		
document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot considered to involve an inventive step when the document combined with one or more other such documents, such combination or other document published trior to the invention to the invention to a person skilled in the art		
the priority date claimed		
pate of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 27 JUNE 2000		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Wassington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230 MARY K ZEMAN Telephone No. (703) 308-0196		

International application No.
PCT/US00/07285

	PCT/US00/07285	
C (Continua	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant pas	sages Relevant to claim N
X, P Y, P	Database Gen EMBL. AN AC009651. Birren et al. 'Homo sa chromosome 11, clone' 29 September 1999. See Sequence Alignment (attached) which discloses a polynucleotide having to 98% identity to SEQ ID NO: 1, and could encode SEQ ID 2.	2.11
	·	

International application No. PCT/US00/07285

Box 1 Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation	_	
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons: 1. Claims Nos.:		
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Auth	nority, namely:	
2. Claims Nos.:		
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply wi an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifical	ith the prescribed requirements to such tilly:	
·	,	
3. Claims Nos.:		
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the seco		
Box 11 Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of		
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international app	olication, as follows:	
Please See Extra Sheet.		
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this intern claims.	national search report covers all searchable	
 As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional of any additional fee. 	fee, this Authority did not invite payment	
<u></u>		
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the application only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	ant, this international search report covers	
4. Cal No		
4. X No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequence restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims 1-11, SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2	nently, this international search report is Nos.:	
Remark on Protest	oplicant's protest.	
No protest accompanied the payment of additional sear	ch fees.	

International application No. PCT/US00/07285

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

```
Group I, claim(s)1-11, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 1) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 2), and
  methods of making the recombinant polypeptides.
  Group II, claim(s) 12-13, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 3) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 4).
  Group III, claim(s) 14-15, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 5) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 6).
  Group IV, claim(s)16-17, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 7) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 8).
  Group V, claim(s) 18-19, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 9) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 10).
  Group VI, claim(s) 20-21, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 11) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 12).
  Group VII, claim(s)22-23, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 13) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 14).
  Group VIII, claim(s) 24-25, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 15) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 16).
  Group IX, claim(s) 26-27, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 17) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 18).
  Group X, claim(s)28-29, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 19) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 20).
  Group XI, claim(s)30-31, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 21) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 22).
  Group XII, claim(s) 32-33, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 23) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 24).
  Group XIII, claim(s) 34-35, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 25) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 26).
  Group XIV, claim(s) 36-37, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 27) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 28).
  Group XV, claim(s) 38-39, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 29) and encoded polyneptides (SEQ ID NO: 30).
  Group XVI, claim(s) 40-41, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 31) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 32).
  Group XVII, claim(s)42-43, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 33) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 34).
  Group XVIII, claim(s) 44-45, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 35) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 36).
  Group XIX, claim(s) 46-47, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 37) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 38).
  Group XX, claim(s) 48-49, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 39) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 40).
  Group XXI, claim(s)50-51, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 41) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 42).
 Group XXII, claim(s) 52-53, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 43) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 44).
 Group XXIII, claim(s) 54-55, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 45) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 46).
 Group XXIV, claim(s)56-57, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 47) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 48).
 Group XXV, claim(s) 58-59, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 49) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 50).
 Group XXVI, claim(s) 60-61, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 51) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 52).
 Group XXVII, claim(s)62-63, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 53) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 54).
 Group XXVIII, claim(s) 64-65, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 55) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
 Group XXIX, claim(s) 66-67, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 57) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 58).
 Group XXX, claim(s)68-69, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 59) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 60).
 Group XXXI, claim(s)70-71, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 61) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 62).
 Group XXXII, claim(s) 72-73, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 63) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 64).
 Group XXXIII, claim(s) 74-75, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 5) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 66).
Group XXXIV, claim(s) 76-77, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 67) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXV, claim(s) 78-79, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 69) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXVI, claim(s) 80-81, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 71) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXVII, claim(s)82-83, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 73) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXVIII, claim(s) 84-85, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 75) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXIX, claim(s) 86-87, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 77) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXX, claim(s) 88-89, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 79) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXXI, claim(s)90-91, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 81) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXXII, claim(s) 92-93, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 83) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
Group XXXXIII, claim(s) 94-95, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 85) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:
```

International application No. PCT/US00/07285

86).

Group XXXXIV, claim(s)96-97, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 87) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 88).

Group XXXXV, claim(s) 98-99, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 89) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 90).

Group XXXXVI, claim(s) 100-101, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 91) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 92).

Group XXXXVII, claim(s) 102-103, drawn to polynucleatides (SEQ ID NO: 93) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 94).

Group XXXXVIII, claim(s) 104-105, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 95) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 96).

Group XXXXIX, claim(s) 106-107, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 97) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 98).

Group L, claim(s) 108-109, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 99) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 100). Group LI, claim(s)101-111, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 101) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 102). Group LII, claim(s) 112-113, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 103) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO:

Group LIII, claim(s) 114-115, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 105) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 106).

Group LIV, claim(s)116-117, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 107) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 108).

Group LV, claim(s) 118-119, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 109) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 110).

Group LVI, claim(s) 120-121, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 111) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 112).

Group LVII, claim(s)122-123, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 113) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 114).

Group LVIII, claim(s) 124-125, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 115) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 116).

Group LIX, claim(s) 126-127, drawn to polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 117) and encoded polypeptides (SEQ ID NO: 118).

The inventions listed as Groups ONE (I) to FIFTY NINE (LIX) do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Each polynucleotide and corresponding polypeptide do not share any sequence homology, similar structure or other feature which could be considered a special technical feature. Each polynucleotide sequence and corresponding polypeptide sequence is a separate and distinct invention, having no obvious shared features, and thus, lack unity under PCT Rule 13.2.